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VOL. 48, NO. 29. MONDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—SEPTEMBER 7, 1896. PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

1,770 SMALL WANT ADS IN YESTERDAY'S POST-DISPATCH

HANNA'S BRAZEN BOODLE CAMPAIGN.

OPEN AND SHAMELESS DISTRIBUTION OF MONEY BEGINS.

MISSOURI IS TO GET $75,000.

Other States to Have Lump Sums in Proportion Wherewith to Buy McKinley's Election.

Special Staff Correspondence of Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 7.—Chairman Mark Hanna of the Republican National Committee has come to the Chicago headquarters with an overflowing purse. In the ten days that he will remain here the strings are to be loosened and the greatest distribution of boodle ever known in a political campaign will be made.

A steady stream of gold will go flowing from the McKinley syndicate coffers into the different States where voters are to be bought.

Arrangements are now under way for the distribution, and confidential agents of the Cleveland millionaire, whose fat frying expedition in the East has been successful beyond the expectations of the boodle boss himself, will start out from Chicago this week on a debauching expedition.

With pockets lined with gold and with express orders from Mark Hanna to spare no expense where money will serve the turn, they will go proselyting through the principal States in the Mississippi Valley. Gold will be scattered with a prodigal hand and these hired men of the plutocrats who will attempt to overturn with money the free silver sentiment of the people of the great valley will have their stock replenished as rapidly as it is exhausted.

Fat and smiling in the consciousness that money often works a revolution and serenely aware that he is backed by untold thousands of spot cash donated by the Shylock Society of America, Mark Hanna sits in the Chicago headquarters and taps the barrel.

The dollar mark is the only mark beside himself that he recognizes.

It is to win McKinley's election, he firmly believes.

With the fatuous confidence of men who have acquired vast wealth by devious processes, he firmly believes that the free voters of the United States—and especially of the West—may be brought to support the single gold standard and the candidate of Wall street.

Basing his figures on his ability to purchase votes, Mark Hanna is claiming six States which are considered Democratic.

Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri are on his list of "purchasable" States.

In these the Hanna boodle will be distributed with special recklessness.

The fund said to have been arranged for in these States is to be thus divided, according to accredited gossip:

Delaware. $25,000; Maryland, $50,000; West Virginia, $40,000; Virginia, $50,000; Kentucky and Missouri, $75,000 each.

It is not easy to understand at first why Chairman Hanna should put Missouri in the list of "purchasable" States. But it is easy when the plan of campaign is made clear.

"Dollar Mark" Hanna has received assurances from the railroad corporations of Missouri, from Colonel Richard Kerens, National Committeeman, and from some of the leaders of the Missouri Wall street wing of the Democracy, that the 40,000 railroad employes can be coerced and bulldozed into voting for McKinley; that the street car employes in St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph can be held in line by intimidation and threats; that the floating vote in the two large cities can be purchased in sufficient numbers to give the electoral vote to the Wall street ticket, provided money enough is furnished to carry out the elaborate scheme of wholesale corruption.

The money is to be forthcoming. There is little attempt at Hanna headquarters to conceal the fact that money is being used or that Chairman Hanna's chief purpose here is to distribute among confidential agents in the different States the sums set apart for the avowed purpose of corrupting the right of franchise.

It would be useless to deny it. The proposition could be maintained successfully on the authority of men high in the councils of the Republican party.

From the day that the representatives of corporate wealth, of Wall street, of the protected industries, decided that McKinley was the proper figurehead to serve as their candidate for the presidency an army of paid agents, vast in numbers, unscrupulous and skilled in the use of money to further political ends, have been traveling through nearly every State in the Union.

Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, one of the Republican Senators who declined to worship at the Shylocks' shrine, was a caller at Democratic National headquarters yesterday.

He told a story of the efforts at corruption in South Dakota, which, amplified, is the story of nearly every Western State. Said Senator Pettigrew:

"The Republican Committee is spending money right and left in my State. It is hiring men by the score to go about and talk; to meet the discontented and to offer them money where they think it will be accepted; to encourage and foment discord among free silver men; to hang about the public places and spend money freely; to hire Republicans whose political faith is not known to proclaim themselves as converts to 'sound money'—all these tactics are being employed.

"Just before Mark Hanna started from New York to come to Chicago, after his fat-frying trip through New England and the East, one of the New York managers wrote a letter to one of the Chicago managers. It was a private letter, but the Chicago manager confided part of its contents to the men about headquarters.

In it were these sentences: "The 'Old Man' was remarkably successful. He will take with him to Chicago a bundle of money, the size of which will make your eyes bulge out.

"In Boston the contributions were larger than the entire campaign fund of eight years ago.

"That Vanderbilt check was not a marker to the sum total of the amount he will take to Chicago for use from that end."

Chauncey Ives Filley will grind his teeth in impotent anger when he knows that there is to be distributed in Missouri 75,000 round silver dollars and that he is not to be the agent.

Mark Hanna will not trust Filley. It was part of the compact between Hanna and Kerens when the former threw Filley overboard that the campaign in the State should be taken entirely out of Filley's hands, so far as the national end of it was concerned.

Filley gets a few campaign pamphlets now and then, but not a dollar of the Missouri corruption fund will reach the mosque until it has first passed through the hands of the voter whose ballot is bought.

The distribution of campaign funds from the Chicago headquarters will include no Southern States except Kentucky and Texas.

Senator Matt Quay of Beaver has been given the purse intended for the South. He proposes to buy the electoral vote of Florida and of Lousianna.

Mark Hanna looks to him to secure both. In Florida Plant and Flagler—the two men who control the transportation systems—both by rail and water—are to be Quay's accessories.

They sent the "sound money" delegation to Indianapolis last week and it is reported that their vast army of employes are being drilled into "sound money" clubs on the threat of dismissal if they don't support McKinley.

Chairman Hanna will look after Kentucky and Texas. He will furnish the necessary funds to keep "Cyclone" Davis and the "Middle of the Road" Populists from wanting sweet potatoes and corn pone next winter, thereby insuring their ardent support of McKinley.

In Kentucky he will promote the Palmer-Buckner notification meeting and will lend friendly and financial aid to the "Buffalo" ticket wherever it can do any good, make any noise or hurt the free silver forces.

The understanding between Hanna and the "buffaloes" is open and potent.

The Bolters' national headquarters when established here will be merely an adjunct to Republican headquarters, with a strong probability that Hanna will foot all the bills.

The doughty Cleveland boss has another plan he is formulating.

He proposes to line up the 1,200,000 of the veterans of the war for McKinley and gold.

This task is to be placed in the hands of four survivors of the war—Gen. Russell A. Alger of Michigan, Gen. Daniel S. Sickles of New York, Gen. Franz Siegel of New York and Corporal James M. Tanner of Washington City.

They will travel in a private car together and will talk to the veterans of Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Indiana, Kentucky and Ohio.

They will be in Missouri Oct. 5 and 6.

This new move was planned as a result of Gen. Russell Alger's visit to headquarters with the information that thousands of the Grand Army veterans were for free silver and that if something was not done speedily half the Grand Army vote would be cast for Bryan and free silver.

Then this private car tour was projected.

And the four orators will go well supplied with gold "facts." As fast as one bag of "facts" is exhausted another will be sent on from Chicago.

W. A. E.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Celebration Monday of Its Fifty Years of Existence.

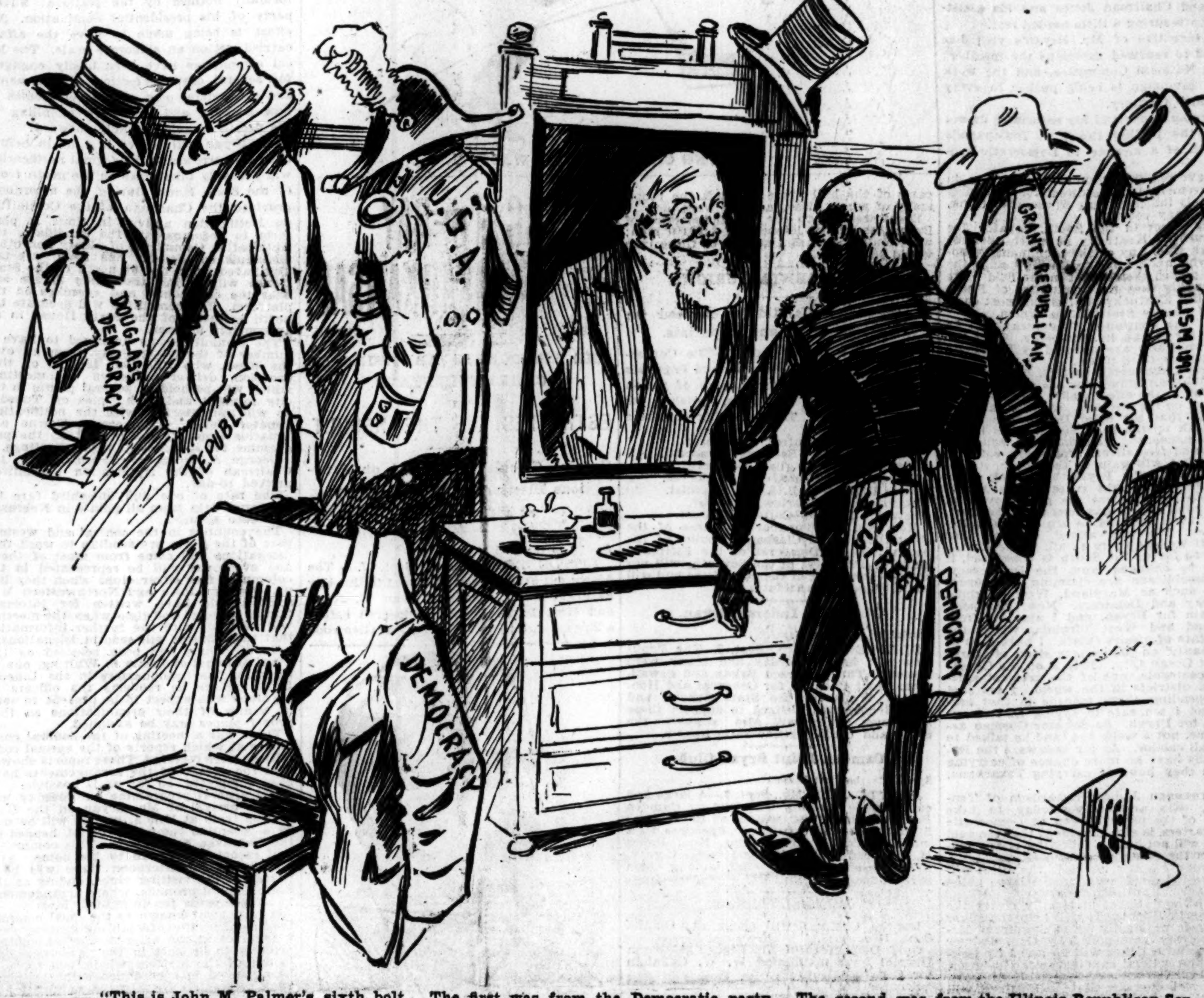
WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Smithsonian Institution celebrated to-day fifty years of existence. While there was no public demonstration, the regents ordered an issue of a valuable work containing the achievements and history of the great seat of science. They also erected tablets in honor of its founder, who was an Englishman, who bequeathed his property to the United States to found, at Washington, under the name of the Smithsonian Institution, an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men. James Lewis, who afterward assumed the name of Smithson, son of the first Duke of Northumberland, was the founder of this institution and by his beneficence a total of $650,000 was realized. For eight years this legacy lay in the treasury before it was decided what to do with it. It was finally determined to found the present institution. Its objects are to assist science in making original researches, to publish them in a series of volumes and to give a copy of them to every first-class library on the face of the earth.

EXTERMINATING SEALS.

There Will Soon Be Nothing Left of the Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—C. H. Townsend of the United States Fish Commission and temporarily of the Bering Sea Commission, in an interview to-day expressed the opinion that the sea herd in Northern waters is being rapidly exterminated and the sealing industry ruined by the unrestricted pelagic sealing now indulged in by a large fleet of schooners. He maintains that three-fourths of all the seals killed in the open ocean are females and that thousands of pups are dying on the Pribylof Island rookeries on that account. On the Japan coast the conditions are even worse and he thinks that sealing in that section will never again be profitable unless the seals are given several years of perfect rest.

GEN. PALMER MAKES ANOTHER CHANGE OF COATS.



"This is John M. Palmer's sixth bolt. The first was from the Democratic party. The second was from the Illinois Republican Senatorial Caucus which nominated Lincoln for Senator. The third was from the army of the United States in front of Atlanta, from Pique at Gen. Sherman. The fourth was from the Republican nomination of Grant in 1872. The fifth was from the Populist platform he indorsed at Springfield in 1891."

FRANTIC APPEAL BY MAJ. BYRNE.

NEW YORK SOUND MONEY LEADER HOWLS FOR CASH.

TO STEM THE BRYAN TIDE.

Says an Election To-Day Would Give the State to Democracy by 100,000 Majority.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Maj. John Byrne, President of the Democratic Honest Money League, has, in his own words, "sounded the alarm in abundant time to warn the friends of honest money of the danger of losing New York in the coming election."

He has traveled all through the State and found on all sides indications that Bryan and Sewall will sweep everything before them, "unless contributions to the anti-silver campaign fund are instantly forthcoming."

What Maj. Byrne said was put into the form of a circular, which was sent to all the Republican and gold-standard newspapers of this city.

It is said that a leading Republican newspaper was so impressed with the immediate necessity of securing subscriptions to stem the enemy's tide, that the circular was to have been printed in last Wednesday's issue.

When the Major's words, however, were seen in type, the confession of weakness appeared so apparent and appalling that it was decided to be the wiser course not to publish a report that would surely throw Republicans into dismay and display the weakness of their cause.

The first reading of the disagreeable message affected the other Republican and half-hearted Democratic newspapers in much the same manner, and the document has never, heretofore, appeared in print.

Maj. Byrne reported that "the Central, Western and Northern sections of New York State are rotten on silver, and unless something is done to reclaim these sections we will lose the State. Bryan had wildly enthusiastic meetings and has left an ugly trail behind him.

"I am thoroughly alarmed, because if the estimates on the other critical States are as erroneous as the estimate on New York, there is no hope for the country. To-day an election would give this State to Bryan with 100,000 majority.

"The truth is, the campaign is going by default. There is too much confidence and not enough work. It is based on a fancied security as to this State by estimates made in past campaigns.

"This year all past bearings are valueless. Republicans and Democrats alike are pledged to silver. Unless an active educational campaign is prosecuted day and night, from now until election day, New York will be lost."

The Major said that the lack of interest and sympathy in the cause of the gold standard was indicated by paucity of contributions to the campaign fund; that since the Madison Square Garden meeting, New York City had contributed only $600, whereas "we should have been able to expend in educational work and active agencies $50,000."

According to the circular the Republican Campaign Committee had had something of the same experience as the Democratic Sound Money League. Education upon the issues, it added, may save the State from going into the silver column, but "ten days more of this apathy and neglect will give the country to Bryan."

GOULD'S ARCTIC TRIP.

Plan of the Millionaire for Reaching the North Pole.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—It is reported that George J. Gould's abandonment of the Arctic trip he contemplated this year is not the end of his ambitions for exploring northward, but that he is planning for a big expedition next year.

Mr. Gould started out some weeks ago with the intention of sailing far northward—perhaps to the Arctic regions. Yesterday he returned to this city on a private yacht, bringing with him his wife and two little sons.

The expedition next year, it is said, will be equipped for thorough scientific research, and Mr. Gould hopes to pass the limits reached by previous explorers.

The plan is to carry on the expedition by a series of relays and to take as many years as may be necessary. If the project is carried out, a ship will be sent to some Northern point which can be reached every year. There a house will be built and stocked with fuel and food. With this as a base of supply the explorers will push on still further the following summer and build a new boat.

Each year a ship will be sent to the first station with food and necessary articles, which will be passed from depot to depot until they reach the advance guard.

PEARL BRYAN'S MURDERERS.

Jackson and Walling Had a Plan Laid to Escape.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.—Jackson and Walling, the Pearl Bryan murderers, are not hereafter to have the privileges which have heretofore been accorded them in the Covington jail. It has been found that through visitors and gifts of food a plan for escape had been made which was to have been carried into effect at 6 o'clock this morning. Jackson was discovered in a whispered conversation with a colored burglar, Walker. The plot was revealed by a prisoner. Walker was dragged from his cell and a new revolver was found in his pocket and a saw in his cell. Several saws were found in Walling's cell. Jackson's cell was searched, but nothing found there. Visitors hereafter will be closely watched.

SWEPT OVERBOARD.

Fatal Effect of a Great Wave That Struck a Schooner.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The three-masted schooner John H. May, which left Jacksonville Aug. 23 with a cargo of yellow pine for this port, ran into a heavy northeast gale off Frying Pan Shoals, south of Cape Hatteras. The storm began on the 28th, and Capt. Burroughs was obliged to heave to on the port tack with a single reef in the mainsail and double reef in the foresail. The laboring of the ship caused the cargo to shift, and while William Nugent, the first mate, and John Edwards, a colored seaman, were wedging the deck load the following morning a heavy wave struck the schooner with tremendous force. It tore away the mainsail, boom and gaff, and the bolt iron from the top of the after-house and eight feet of the deck near the mizzen rigging. Edwards and Nugent were swept overboard and drowned. The wave seemed to be a cumulative one, and Burroughs said it was about thirty feet high and sixty feet long and came upon them very suddenly. The storm sail was set, and they proceeded on their way.

RELAY RACE NEARLY FINISHED.

The Great Transcontinental Bicycle Trip Will Close This Afternoon.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The great transcontinental bicycle relay race will be finished this afternoon. Between 3 and 5 o'clock Teddy Goodman, with his medals and records thick upon him, will carry the war message from Fifty-ninth street and the boulevard to the Journal office on Nassau street.

In the ordinary scheme of things, 4 o'clock would be the hour for the completion of the relay, but with record-holding riders knocking off unheard of miles along New York roads, and of a frowning spell of weather cutting these same roads into molasses, the exact hour of finish cannot be named as yet.

It may be that the riders will triumph over the conditions and gain an hour or more of the prospective schedule, or it may be that the rain god will show unexampled enthusiasm and retard the hardy relay riders until sunset, but it is reasonably sure that some time between 3 and 5 o'clock this afternoon a panting courier will deliver the message that has come from the far Pacific Coast over high mountains and bleak valleys, desolate deserts and smiling plains, rough bridges and smooth cinder-paths to the Atlantic Coast.

MARK HANNA'S LABOR RECORD.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The labor record of Mark Hanna, the Manager of the McKinley forces, was condemned by the Central Labor Union yesterday. The record was placed on file for future reference. It was briefly compiled in the following letter from the Secretary of the Central Labor Union of Cleveland, O., to the Secretary of the New York body, in response to a request:

"CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 29.—Dear Sir and Brother: In reply to yours of the 24th instant, in which you desire to learn the attitude of M. A. Hanna relating to labor unions, I will say that previous to the Republican Convention at St. Louis, the C. L. U. of this city propounded a number of questions to the Republican working men of this city to ask of M. A. Hanna. In that manifesto it was charged that Hanna had wrecked the Seamen's Union of the Lower Lake Regions; that he had smashed the Union of his street railway employes and refused to allow them to organize now; that he had assisted in destroying the Mine Workers' Unions of Pennsylvania; that he had attempted to break up the Carpenters' Unions of this city by employing scabs on a new mansion at a critical time this spring when the eight-hour day was being put into effect—that he had a strike of laborers in the shipyard in which he is interested this spring, and told a committee of the men, who demanded the same scale of wages paid in a competing yard, viz., $1.35 a day, that if they voted for McKinley they might receive higher wages, and dodged the issue.

"Neither Mr. Hanna nor any of his satellites has dared to meet these questions, and they are unanswered to-day. Here in Cleveland he is so well-known as a labor crusher that not a solitary member of a labor organization, or, in fact, any other citizen, will attempt to defend the man's maladorous record. I will add that several weeks ago Mr. Hanna attempted, through a third party, to have the President of the C. L. U., or myself, wait upon him to have a 'talk,' but his overtures were treated with the scorn that they deserved.

"If Hanna has anything to say, he can come before the C. L. U. and say it. He has been challenged to do so. Yours fraternally,

"M. S. HAYES, Corresponding Secretary C. L. U."

BETWEEN TWO PILLARS OF FIRE.

HORRIBLE SUICIDE OF FARMER EVERSMON'S DAUGHTER.

CREMATED HERSELF AT NIGHT.

Stood Between Two Straw Stacks, Touched a Blazing Match to Them and Was Burned to a Cinder.

William Eversmon, a well-to-do farmer, living eight miles east of East St. Louis, in St. Clair County, Ill., drove into French Village Monday morning to see the parish priest.

He told a horrible story of his daughter's suicide.

During the night she had left her bed, gone out into the farm yard, selected two straw stacks that stood close together, ignited them, then taking her stand between them, slowly cremated herself.

Her charred skull was the only thing bearing human semblance that was found in the ashes.

Mr. Eversmon owns a big two-story brick residence and a large farm. He has a wife, three sons and three daughters. The eldest daughter is married and has a family.

Lizzie, the second daughter, was 22 years old. She was not as well favored as her older or younger sister.

Neighbors say that she was the family drudge. The burden of keeping house for the entire family rested on her shoulders.

For all that she enjoyed none of the privileges of her sisters, who had all the good clothes, the neighbors say, and went to all the village fun making, while Lizzie stayed at home and worked.

Not long ago a young man of the village, with a practical turn of mind, thought Lizzie would make an excellent wife and began paying court to her. She returned his affection.

Her family were loath to lose such a useful member and discouraged the young man and tried to laugh the girl out of her romance.

She grew despondent.

She had little to say, for she had never been allowed to express her opinions.

Sunday night she wanted to go out, but her younger sister had an engagement. Lizzie had to remain after supper and wash the dishes.

She went to bed when her work was over. Later in the evening her sister, who occupied the same room, came to bed.

They did not speak to each other.

Some time between 1 and 2 o'clock Monday morning Lizzie got out of bed. Her younger sister awoke and asked her where she was going.

"Don't worry yourself," she said, "I am only going down stairs for a drink."

Her sister went to sleep.

Lizzie crept down stairs without waking the three members of the family. She opened the kitchen door and went out into the yard.

She was clad only in her thin night dress and walked over to where two ricks of straw stood in close proximity.

She kindled them and stood watching the flames as the night breeze fanned them into fury.

The blackness of the night turned to fiery red. In the glow that lit up the landscape she could see her home, where father, mother, sisters and brothers were sleeping soundly.

They were as unresponsive to the terrible mental anguish that beset her as though dead in their graves—as cold as the night wind that chilled her scantily attired body.

Only the flames were warm and bright, their hot breath gave her bodily comfort. She drew near to them. Nearer and nearer until their fiery kisses touched her cheeks and her garments.

Perhaps in their embrace she could find peace and forgetfulness.

She walked into the fire.

There was a moment of physical pain, as keen as her own suffering. Then came unconsciousness and death and peace.

Farmer Eversmon, sleeping peacefully beside his wife, was awakened about 2 o'clock by the loud barking of his dogs.

There was a glow of light in the room. He jumped from his bed and looking out of the window saw his straw stacks afire.

He aroused his family and to his surprise Lizzie was missing.

Her younger sister told how she had left her bed over half an hour before. Little attention was paid to the fire, beyond preventing it from spreading, while the family searched high and low through the house and grounds.

Not a trace of her exit was uncovered.

except the open door through which she had passed into the yard.

Her family connected her with the fire, but they never dreamed that she had perished in it.

When the straw had been consumed one of the brothers, poking the red hot embers, struck something hard and round.

He rolled it out of the ashes and to his horror discerned that it was a human skull.

He called the family and then for the first time the horror that had been enacted dawned upon him.

The fire was extinguished and more search of the ashes revealed portions of human bones.

Lizzie's room and clothing was searched to see if she had left a note or warning of her dread intention. Not a trace of writing was found. She had no love letters. Her life had been like that of other young girls.

Her family could not bring themselves to believe that her death was her own act.

It did not seem possible to them for a human being to walk into fire.

The father and his sons searched the vicinity until daybreak for traces of possible murderers.

At dawn one of the boys drove into Caseyville, aroused the Marshal, and had him wire to Belleville for Sheriff Rhein and Deputy Coroner Rayhill.

Both officials left in haste for the scene. An inquest will be held Monday afternoon.

Later the father drove into French Village to tell his friend, the parish priest. He was not so certain of foul play. The fact of the suicide was forcing itself on him.

He could furnish no clew, but the friends of the family at French Village supplied the key.

HEADQUARTERS ESTABLISHED.

Traveling Men Ready to Help Elect Bryan and Sewall.

Headquarters of the Traveling Men's branch of the National Democratic Committee were opened at the Lindell Hotel Monday, and up to election day Parlor No. 22 of that hostelry will be a very busy workshop.

The commercial travelers are pleased with the recognition shown them by the National Committee and they propose to do a large share of the campaign work. Traveling men throughout the country are taking an active interest in the campaign and a large majority of them are supporting Bryan and bimetallism.

The Lindell Hotel headquarters are in charge of Chairman James W. Jump and Secretary J. E. Pitts of the National Traveling Men's Executive Committee.

The other members of the Committee are Col. James Bannerman, C. H. Wickard, John A. Lee, A. R. Smith, Leslie Courtney W. N. McConkin, J. F. Adams, Mark Taylor, Harrison I. Drummond and George W. Harris.

Chairman Jump will appoint committees on organization, finance and campaign.

Literature will be sent out to all quarters from the Lindell Hotel headquarters and every traveling man who favors Bryan will carry a supply in addition to his samples.

The value of the commercial traveler in politics has already been demonstrated in previous campaigns. They get among the merchants in the country and their views are always given marked attention.

GOV. JOHNSON IN DEMAND.

His Speech on Bimetallism Appreciated by Democratic Leaders.

The speech Gov. Johnson made on bimetallism at the Music Hall demonstration in July has created a strong demand for his services on the stump. Nearly every day there is a request for him from the leaders who are in correspondence with Chairman Sam Cook.

Gov. Johnson has promised to give some of his time to the committee and will speak when he can do so without clashing with his professional engagements. Tuesday night he will address the Democrats and silver Republicans at St. Charles and next Saturday he will speak at the Auditorium before Mr. Bryan arrives from the South St. Louis demonstration.

VETERAN MISSING.

Casper Ulmer of Chillicothe, Mo., Lost at St. Paul.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Sept. 7.—Casper Ulmer, a wealthy retired farmer, aged 77, left here last Monday to attend the national G. A. R. encampment at St. Paul, Minn., where he arrived on Tuesday. He registered at the Metropolitan Hotel and was lodged at a private house just across the street. At 10 o'clock Tuesday night he got up, dressed himself and told his friends that he would go across to the hotel. This is the last seen or heard of him, and his family and friends here are greatly distressed.

FOR PROTECTION AND GOLD.

Senator Burrows Will Speak To-night in Music Hall.

United States Senator J. C. Burrows of Michigan speaks at Music Hall Monday evening in defense of the Wall street standard and the McKinley idea of protection. Senator Burrows is one of the heavy guns in the Republican oratorical army and a strong speech is expected. The Republican managers have been drumming up the ward clubs to secure a big audience and are hoping that Music Hall will be crowded to the doors. Senator Burrows arrives at 7:30 and will begin speaking an hour later. After the meeting he will be entertained by Uncle Filley at the St. Louis Club. From here he goes to Pertle Springs and Kansas City, speaking at the latter place Tuesday night.

BRYAN AT CHICAGO.

A Quiet and Uneventful Trip From Milwaukee.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—In a quiet and unostentatious manner William J. Bryan left Milwaukee this morning. There was no demonstration of any kind and on account of the Milwaukee morning papers stating the hour of leaving as 10:30 there were no more than the usual crowd at the Northwestern depot when the train bearing Mr. Bryan pulled out at 7:15. He was driven to the depot by E. C. Wall, the chairman of the State Central Committee, whose guest Mr. Bryan has been during his stay in the Cream City. The candidate was accompanied on the trip by ex-Gov. Geo. Peck and J. H. Stover. As the train left the depot there were a few cheers from the little crowd which happened to be there. At Racine, Kenosha and Waukegan, when the train stopped for a few moments, several of the depot attaches came into the car to shake hands with Mr. Bryan. There were about 100 people to meet the party at Chicago and those who were present cheered Mr. Bryan lustily.

The nominee was hustled into a carriage with ex-Gov. Peck and driven immediately to the Auditorium Annex.

THE SOUTH SOLID FOR FREE SILVER.

THE STRONGEST ASSURANCES MADE TO SENATOR JONES.

GOLD TICKET FALLS FLAT.

Its Only Effect Will Be to Absorb Some Votes That Would Have Gone to McKinley.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Labor Day is being observed in Democratic national headquarters, and Chairman Jones and his assistants are securing a little needed rest.

The incentive of Mr. Bryan's visit has spurred to renewed exertions the members of the National Committee, and the work of the campaign is being pushed in every State and territory.

Chairman Jones and his associates do not regard the bolting ticket at Indianapolis as much of a menace to Democratic success.

The avowed intention of the leaders in the movement to vote direct for McKinley too plainly indicates its purpose, they think, to fool many voters.

Of its effect in the South, Senator Joe Blackburn of Kentucky is better qualified to speak than any of the prominent Democrats who have come to Chicago since the bolters placed their ticket in the field. He says frankly that the nomination of Buckner makes Kentucky politics the most complicated of any State in the Union.

"But," he continued, "Kentucky will be solidly for Bryan in November. Only the local conditions are affected by Buckner's name on the third ticket.

"These Indianapolis bolters, bolstered up by Republican influences, are deceiving the people as to the effect which the movement will have on the election. We hear much of the talk that the third Democratic ticket will break up the solid South. This is the veriest nonsense. The South is solid for Bryan and free silver. For every vote the third ticket will gain in the South, it will lose or make for Bryan by taking away from McKinley eight votes in the North. The only place where the gold movement is assuming any proportions is in the East, and in such sections as are naturally Republican. We can afford best to lose votes, if we lose them at all, in the East.

"But so far as the South is concerned, it cannot be changed from the Democracy. The Republicans are claiming the border States, such as Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky and Delaware. Now, Kentucky is certain for Bryan, and I am just from Maryland and West Virginia, where the same state of affairs exists. I have a summer 'shanty' on the eastern shore of Maryland, at Ocean City. This is on the Chesapeake peninsula, one of the greatest agricultural districts in the world. I am just from spending three months in that section, and I am safe in saying that Maryland is for Bryan. So Senator Gorman assured me, not a week ago, and he talked to me in all candor. As for Delaware the Republicans have no more chance of carrying it than they have of carrying Texarkana, Ark."

Congressman James Richardson of Tennessee, who arrived yesterday to take charge of the press bureau at Democratic headquarters, is also convinced that the gold bolters will not have a following of any moment in the South or elsewhere.

In Tennessee any losses in the cities will be more than made up by the large gains in the agricultural districts.

The bolters' ticket materially clears the situation in Illinois. It will help the silver Democrats nationally by taking from McKinley every vote polled by Gen. Palmer and the State ticket will be aided by Gen. Black, the bolters' candidate for Governor. He will get the votes of the gold Democrats, who have bolted the State ticket, and will also get a good many disgruntled Republicans who will not vote for Tanner.

It is conceded that Gen. Black will cut into Tanner's vote and a plan is afoot to pull him off the ticket and put on Raab.

Chairman Hinrichsen of the Democratic State Central Committee has completed a poll of 57 of the 101 counties in the State, outside of Cook County. It shows immense gains for the Democrats.

"I have just completed a tour of the State," said he. "It is won now for free silver."

POLITICAL DEBATE.

Virgil Conkling Turned Mr. Loomis Down Beautifully.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HALE, Mo., Sept. 7.—One of the largest political gatherings that ever assembled in Hale was Saturday night, the occasion being the joint discussion between Hon. Virgil Conkling of Carrollton and Hon. Charles Loomis of Chillicothe. About two thousand people were present, and the arrangements were made to discuss the money question. Nothwithstanding this fact Mr. Loomis endeavored to switch off on the tariff, but the large crowd present insisted on his confining his speech to the issue of the day. It is claimed that Mr. Loomis is one of the best posted Republicans in North Missouri, but the people were very badly disappointed in the speech he delivered.

Mr. Conkling made a fine speech, which was received with applause from the immense audience present, and when he had finished he was congratulated by Democrats, Populists and many silver Republicans alike. With the exception of a few leading Republicans in this city, everybody acknowledges that Mr. Conkling was master of the situation, and many Republicans were converted to the silver cause. It will be an extremely cold day in August when Mr. Loomis agrees to join Virgil Conkling in discussing the only living issue of the day.

The silver sentiment in this section of Carroll County is greatly on the increase, and if it keeps on increasing up to election day, there won't be fifty McKinleyites left to tell the tale. The Bryan Club here already has a membership of 350, and in another week it will be even 400, or four-fifths of the voters of this (Hurricane) township. The people of this part of Missouri are down on bossism, and believe that the only salvation for the free men and free women of America, is the election of Bryan, and this is the rallying cry.

REV. DIXON DENOUNCED.

Preached a Political Sermon and Was Called a Liar.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., outdid himself Sunday at the Academy of Music. He preached a political "sermon," devoted to abuse of Wm. J. Bryan and the free silver movement. Many of his hearers resented his talk by leaving the house and many more remained and talked back at him in a way to make his hair stand on end. They hissed him, shouted "shame" at him and repeatedly called him a liar. At times it looked like there would be a riot.

Rev. Dixon declared he was for McKinley, and went on:

"The proposition of Mr. Bryan and his followers to pay the bonds of the United States upon which 100 cents on the dollar was raised, in coin worth only 53c is downright rascality."

Several persons shouted "That's false," "You are wrong," "Shut up," and many of those present hissed. For a moment Mr. Dixon hesitated and seemed stunned, but soon recovered himself and exclaimed:

"If the Government does that, it goes into the bunko-steering business."

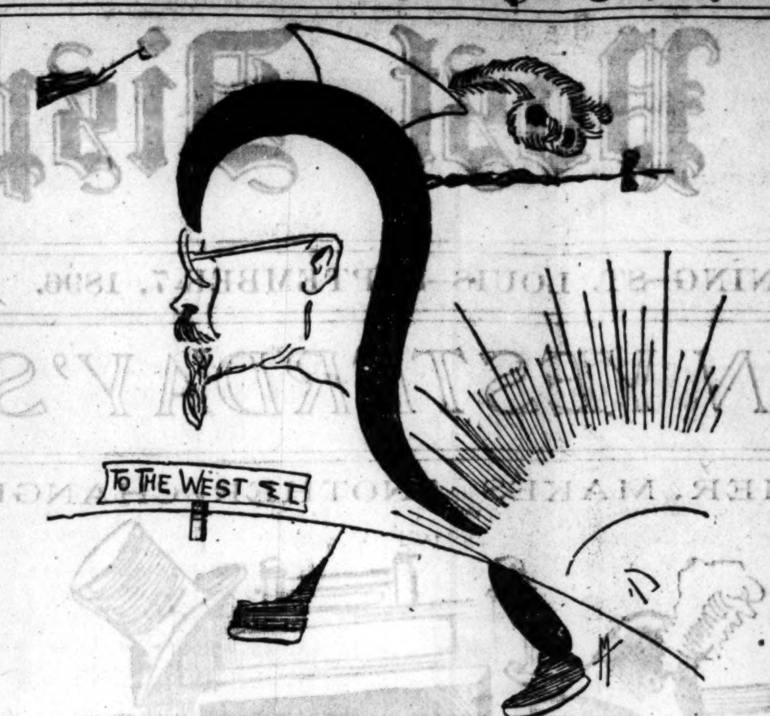
He was again interrupted by loud and prolonged hissing and shouts of "That's not right," "You don't know what you are talking about."

One gray-haired man arose and exclaimed, "I will not stand this any longer," and rushed from the building. He was followed by fully fifty others, who cried "Shame," as they left the room.

"What Mr. Bryan and his followers propose to do," resumed Mr. Dixon, "is to enable me to pay $1,000 that I have borrowed with $500."

Again the hissing began, and some one shouted "Liar!" Men and women from all parts of the hall arose and left the room, many of whom hissed as they went out.

Dixon went on to say that the election of Bryan meant the idleness of 3,000,000 men; war would follow and 2,000,000 of these men would be killed.



LI HUNG CHANG STARTS WEST.

CALIFORNIA FUSION.

Congressional Candidates Agreed On by Democrats and Populists.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The Conference Committee of Democrats and Populists appointed to agree upon a plan of fusion for Congressional nominees, finished its labors last night. The following nominees were indorsed:

First District—Cutter, Democrat.
Second District—Becries, Democrat.
Third District—English, Democrat.
Fourth District—McGuire, Democrat.
Fifth District, E. B. Kinne, Populist.
Sixth District—Barlow, Populist.
Seventh District—Cutler, Populist.

Montieth, the Populist nomineee of the First District; McClashan, Populist of the Second; Kelly, Democrat of the Fifth, and Maddox, Democrat of the Seventh, will not accept the verdict of the committee and will be independent candidates.

Populists Indorse Bryan.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PLATTE CITY, Mo., Sept. 7.—The Populists met here Saturday and many were present. They indorsed Bryan and Sewall, Hon. Mont Cochran for Congress and Hon. W. C. Wells for the State Senate, and elected delegates pledged to support these gentlemen. They will also support the State and county Democratic tickets.

Camden Point Bryan Club.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PLATTE CITY, Mo., Sept. 7.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Camden Point Saturday at which a Bryan and Sewall Club was organized. Speeches were made by Col. W. T. Jenkins, Hon. James H. Hull and Hon. J. W. Anderson. Eighty-five people joined the club, among them several leading Populists.

Political Pointers.

Bourke Cockran will speak at Omaha Sept. 14.

Gold Democrats of the Eighth Alabama District have nominated W. W. Callahan for Congress.

Senator Cockrell and B. B. Cahoon held a joint debate at Warrensburg, Mo., Saturday night.

Congressman Franklin Bartlett of New York repudiates the Chicago platform.

Hon. E. A. Rozier spoke for the Republicans Saturday night at Ste. Genevieve, Mo.

Texas Republicans meet in convention at Fort Worth Tuesday and there is a hot fight between the Cuney and Grant factions.

A Bryan Free Silver Club was organized in Clarence, Mo., Saturday evening, 200 strong. Eight Republicans joined the ranks.

Democrats of St. Clair County, Mo., organized a free silver club Saturday with 157 members.

PARALYZED IN PRISON.

Awful Termination of Robert Morrison's Sunday Spree.

Robert Morrison, 58 years old, a bricklayer, living at Howard street and Broadway, was arrested Sunday evening for being drunk.

At 5:30 a. m. he was found stiff in his cell at the Third District Police Station. He had suffered a stroke of paralysis and his muscles had stiffened so that he had no use of them. He was sent to the City Hospital.

SPRINGFIELD CELEBRATION.

A Monster Parade, Speaking, Games and Festivities.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 7.—Labor Day was celebrated here to-day in more elaborate manner and greater style than ever witnessed since becoming a national holiday. A monster parade comprising some twenty labor orders and organizations was had with fully eighteen hundred workingmen in line, covering over a mile in territory. Many of the orders were uniformed and many floats were presented having men working at horseshoeing, boiler making, bread and clothing making in the procession. Brand's Park, where the celebration was held, contained 15,000 persons during the day, 5,000 being from neighboring towns. Speaking, foot racing, contests of various kinds and games composed the day's festivities. A grand ball at Central Music Hall at night will terminate the grandest labor day Springfield ever witnessed.

BRYAN'S PICTURE.

A Feature of Cleveland's Labor Day Parade.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 7.—Labor Day in this city was celebrated by a monster parade of workingmen, in which it was estimated that from 10,000 to 15,000 persons took part. A feature of the demonstration was a number of marchers representing colored slaves and tramps, illustrating their views of the present conditions of the workingmen.

Among the transparencies carried was one which read "When Will Capital and Labor Go Together?" and another "We Still Live."

An immense float carried a big picture of William J. Bryan, which was festooned with American flags.

At McKinley's Home Town.

CANTON, O., Sept. 7.—There was no formal Labor Day demonstration in Canton, although there was a general cessation of work. Organized labor of Canton joined in the demonstrations in near-by cities. Many buildings about the city are decorated.

About the first and most notable decoration in honor of the day was made at McKinley's home. It was a magnificent American flag flying to the breeze with the earliest morning sunbeams.

The Ohio Republican editors will visit Canton to-morrow and pay their respects to Maj. McKinley.

Parade at Fort Worth.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 7.—The labor people to the number of many thousand appeared in the Labor Day parade. Speeches were made by Jerome Kearby, Populist candidate for Governor, and others.

VOTING TO-DAY IN ARKANSAS.

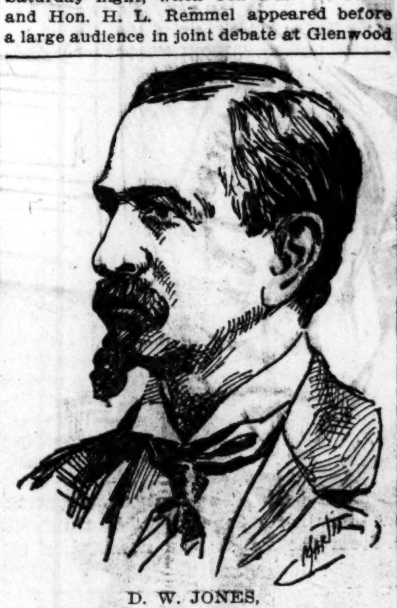
THE DEMOCRATS ARE SURE TO CARRY THE STATE.

ESTIMATES ON THE RESULT.

Careful Calculations Based on Previous Elections Fix the Majority at Fifty Thousand.

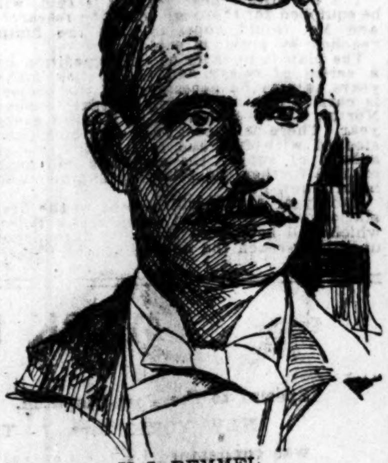
Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 7.—The drawn out State campaign closed in this city Saturday night, when Col. Dan W. Jones and Hon. H. L. Remmel appeared before a large audience in joint debate at Glenwood Park. The election to-day will draw out the largest vote cast in this State for several years. The total vote cast two years ago, when Gov. Clarke was elected, was 126,986. To-day's vote will not fall below 150,000, and may reach 175,000. This estimate is based on the large increase in poll taxes paid throughout the State. The records in the Auditor's office show that 208,000 receipts have been issued.


D. W. JONES,
Democratic Candidate for Governor.

Chairman Armstrong of the Democratic State Central Committee is confident that Col. Dan W. Jones will receive more than 100,000 votes, at least 50,000 majority over his Republican and Populist opponents. Col. Files, the gubernatorial candidate of the Populists, will not receive more than 15,000 votes. Two years ago D. E. Barker, the Populist nominee, polled 24,182.

Viewed from every standpoint imaginable, the prospects for a signal and complete triumph for the Democratic ticket are bright indeed. Hon. H. L. Remmel, the Republican gubernatorial candidate, received 26,085 votes in 1894. He stated to your correspondent to-day that this vote will be increased by at least 10,000. The Democratic leaders say his estimate is entirely too extravagant.


H. L. REMMEL.
Republican Candidate for Governor.

Gov. Clarke's majority two years ago over both Remmel and Barker was 24,183. Col. Dan Jones will increase these figures by at least 15,000.

The election is for all State, District and County offices, including one-half of the State Senate and the entire membership of the House of Representatives. This Legislature will elect a successor to Senator James K. Jones, whose re-election is an assured fact.

Reports received at Democratic and Republican headquarters up to noon indicate the largest vote since 1878. Well posted politicians place the vote throughout the State at 165,000. Of this number Col. Dan W. Jones will receive in the neighborhood of 100,000. Gray Carroll, Secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee, estimates the majority at 45,000 to 55,000, while J. E. Williams, who was chairman of the committee for several years, says the majority for the Democratic ticket will hardly exceed 30,000. This will exceed Gov. Clarke's majority two years ago only 5,000.

The chief issue here is the liquor license question. Many Democrats, assisted by the Republicans, are working to banish liquor from Little Rock for the next two years. Up to 1 o'clock this afternoon the liquor advocates were far in the lead and it is generally believed that license will win by 500 or 700 majority. The Democratic legislative and county ticket will be successful by an overwhelming majority. The usual Democratic majority in the Legislature is conceded.

WM. J. BRYAN'S HOME COMING.

TO BE THE OCCASION FOR A ROYAL RECEPTION.

HIS SILVER NOTIFICATION.

It Will Be a Feature of the Exercises and Thousands of People Will Be There.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 7.—Hon. W. J. Bryan will arrive here to-morrow and be formally notified by the National Silver party of his presidential nomination. An effort is being made to have the affair carried out on an elaborate scale. The local committees have been busily engaged for several days perfecting arrangements and the general plan of the ceremonies is now outlined and the work of filling in the details is going rapidly forward.

Mr. Bryan will arrive in Lincoln before noon to-morrow and the formal notification will probably take place on the north front of the State House during the afternoon, provided the Chairman of the Committee on Notification arrives in time. A platform to accommodate the candidate, the Notification Committee of ninety and other distinguished visitors has been erected. The paved space on the north of the State House will permit thousands to see and hear the ceremonies and speeches on the platform. The committee will decorate the north entrance of the State House in an appropriate manner.

The committee has arranged to have a number of the silver party from all over the West, who will visit Lincoln on that occasion, deliver addresses at meetings which will be held at several points in the city to-night and such times on Tuesday as will not interfere with the notification. Senator Teller, Congressman Towne and Ignatius Donnelly are booked on the programme for speeches at these meetings.

George A. Groot of Cleveland, O., the Chairman of the Notification Committee, arrived to-day.

The rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip from all points in Nebraska has been secured.

The counties in the central and western part of the State are sending in word that delegations will come from most of them, and every one will be represented in the column of free silver clubs when they line up. Western Iowa and Northwestern Missouri people have written for information as to rates and time when the meeting will be held, with the further information that these States will send in delegations.

C. W. Hoxie has been selected as the Chief Marshal and Sam S. Whiting, one of his aids, has headquarters in the Lincoln Hotel, where he requests the officers of all clubs who expect to be present to send in names of their organizations so that proper places may be assigned.

There was a meeting of the general committee at which reports of the special committees were received. These reports showed that the details of the arrangements have been completed, so far as is possible.

The general programme on Tuesday will be the arrival of Mr. Bryan on the Burlington train at 10:15 a. m. He will be met by a reception committee of 100, headed by the Nebraska State Band. This committee will escort Mr. Bryan to his home. At 1 o'clock in the afternoon there will be a parade of the visiting clubs, ending at the State Capitol grounds, where arrangements have been made for an outdoor meeting.

It is not yet known to the local committee whether the official notification will take place at the afternoon or at another meeting to be held in the evening. This is one of the matters which will have to be arranged in accordance with the plans of Mr. Groot. Whether the notification is given at this time or not the committee is assured that Mr. Bryan will address the people on the Capitol grounds during the afternoon.

Over thirty clubs from out-of-town have notified Marshal Miller that they will be present. These clubs come from all over the southwest quarter of the State.

At 7:30 Tuesday evening there will be another parade of the clubs with torches, transparencies and fireworks, and again in the evening there will be speaking on the Capitol grounds.

MORNING BALL GAMES.

Browns Will Play Two Ball Games This Afternoon—Other Contests.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—In accordance with popular demand Washington and St. Louis will play two games this afternoon instead of one in the morning and one in the afternoon. First game will be called at 2 p. m. and the second immediately after the first has been finished.

First Game at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—First game:

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	3	7	3
Baltimore	4	5	2

Batteries—Hill and Miller; Pond and Robinson. Umpire—Lally.

First Game at Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—First game:

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	4	7	7
Boston	10	11	2

Batteries—Cuppy, Wallace, Zimmerman and McAllister; Nichols and Bergen. Umpire—Hurst.

First Game at New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—First game:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	2	8	8
New York	12	18	2

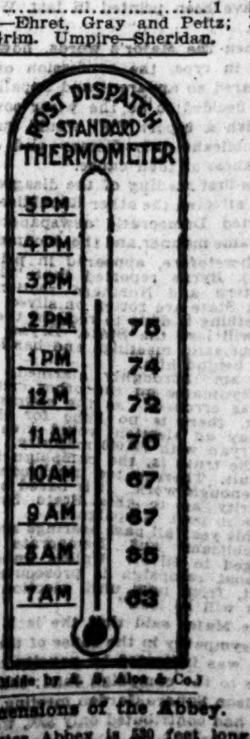
Batteries—Killen and Sugden; Meekin and Wilson. Umpire—Emslie.

First Game at Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 7.—First game:

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	6	11	1
Cincinnati	1	1	1

Batteries—Ehret, Gray and Peitz; Kennedy and Grim. Umpire—Sheridan.



Dimensions of the Abbey.

Westminster Abbey is 530 feet long, 220 feet wide and 225 feet high.

SOME DIRECTORS MAY BE REMOVED.

SCHOOL BOARD INVESTIGATION WILL BEAR FRUIT.

CHANGE OF LAW PROBABLE.

There Is a Strong Feeling That the Board Has Entirely Too Much Power.

Steps may be taken to remove certain School Directors from office when the injunction suit against the board is disposed of.

That proceeding will probably result also in a movement to revise the law governing the St. Louis School Board, perhaps to wipe it out of existence.

Although the investigation into School Board methods rendered possible by the injunction proceedings, has been in progress but four days the disclosures have been almost beyond the anticipation of those who began the movement.

It has shown that the suspicions that existed in regard to the board were not without foundation.

The injunction proceedings were instituted by Lawyers Alderson and McEntire at the instigation of a number of citizens represented by Albert Berry as plaintiff in the suit. These same gentlemen are now considering a proposition to institute removal proceedings against directors whose names may be connected with the jobs exposed during the present investigation, and also for the presentation to the next Legislature of a new law governing school affairs.

The disclosures made so far were given in full in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. Directors Brady and Grawe have been directly implicated. The names of other directors have also been mentioned in the depositions in a manner reflecting upon them.

Every lead encountered by Messrs. Alderson & McEntire will be followed as far as possible, and they do not intend to abandon the taking of depositions until they have probed as deeply as possible into the affairs of the board. They are not confining themselves to the single issue of the pending suit. They are going into the matter as far as possible, and what they bring to light will be valuable in any proceedings, that may be instituted against the Directors involved.

In support of a new law, either abolishing the School Board and providing a new system for the direction of the schools, or surrounding the present board with stringent restrictions it is pointed out that the St. Louis School Board is the most powerful corporation in the country.

Under the law it is answerable to no one, save to the courts, and may make whatever rules it desires for its own government and repeal them at will.

Even the rule requiring competitive bids for all contracts involving over $100 expenditure is liable to repeal at any time. Even with this rule in force the board may award to the highest instead of the lowest bidder because the rule directs that the award be made not to the lowest, but to the lowest and best bidder, and the board is the sole judge of what is the best.

One of the gentlemen who is interested in the present suit said Monday:

"The law under which the School Board exists dates back almost as far as territorial times. It throws few restrictions about the Board and none of any value in preventing the squandering of public funds. With a city the size of St. Louis a new law is absolutely imperative, and perhaps an entirely new system. I would be in favor of a law providing for the appointment by the Governor of not less than five nor more than seven School Commissioners. The free school system is certainly as important to the State as the police force.

"I shall be greatly surprised if the present revelations do not result in something more than the prevention of merely one job. I do not think any one who has read the Post-Dispatch and has kept up with the depositions in this case can fail of moral conviction that something rotten exists."

Messrs. Alderson and McEntire intended to resume the taking of depositions in the case of Berry vs. the School Board at 11 o'clock Monday morning. The proceedings were unavoidably postponed until 2 o'clock.

Both in the Same Pickle.

There is a Boston society woman who cannot remember names, neither can her daughter. One day they met a Mrs. Howe and afterwards the daughter remarked: "Howe invented the sewing machines didn't he? Well, just think of machines and we'll be sure to get her name." The two ladies went to a tea a few days afterward and Mrs. Howe was present. Up sailed the mother, with her sweetest smile, and exclaimed: "My dear Mrs. Singer, how delighted I am to see you again!" Soon afterward the daughter appeared and, with equal charm and manner, exclaimed: "My dear Mrs. Wilcox, how are you?"

The New Cartridges.

There is one thing which users of the new high velocity 30-caliber cartridges have to consider, and that is the effect of the copper or nickel jacket on the grooves of the rifle. A bullet that leaves the muzzle of a rifle at a velocity of 2,000 feet a second is so wearing on the rifle, especially near the muzzle, that the accuracy of even the hardest bored rifle is seriously impaired inside of 12,000 shots at the most. The lead bullets, or those but slightly hardened with a mixture of tin, do not wear the barrels to the same extent, and the barrels last far longer.

DEATHS.

BENDER—On Sept. 7, at 8:15 a. m., Marie Antoinette Bender, infant daughter of Frederick and Genevieve Bender, 1509A Spring av.

Interment private.

BENOIST—On Sunday Sept. 6, Elmira Clemence Benoist, daughter of Eugene H. and Elmira L. Benoist.

Funeral for family residence, St. Louis County, Tuesday, Sept. 8, at 10 a. m., to Calvary Cemetery. Interment private.

CUDMORE—Suddenly, on the 6th inst., at 2:30 p. m., Daniel L. Cudmore, aged 10 years, beloved son of John and Catherine Cudmore.

Funeral from residence, No. 2618 Euclid avenue, on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 2 p. m., to Visitation Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

HOLDSWORTH—John W. Holdsworth, beloved husband of Maggie Holdsworth (nee Davidson), Sept. 7, at 4 o'clock a. m., aged 30.

Funeral will take place Wednesday, Sept. 9, at 2 p. m., from residence, 4431 N. 19th st. Friends invited to attend.

HOWARD—On Monday, Sept. 6, 1896, Thomas Howard.

The funeral will take place from residence of Frank Mahon, 5339 Florissant av., on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at 2 o'clock p. m., to Holy Name Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

KENNY—On Sunday, Sept. 6, 1896, at 6 o'clock p. m., Mary Kenny, sister of John and James Kenny.

The funeral will take place Tuesday, 8th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, 4232A Kennerly avenue, to Visitation Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

MATTER—Harry Matter, beloved son of Adolph and Margaret Matter (nee Fath) and our dear brother, Sept. 6, at 8 p. m.

Funeral from residence, 706 Soulard street. are invited to attend.

MURPHY—Kate Murphy, aged 26 years, sister of Officer P. J. Murphy and William Murphy.

Funeral will take place at 2:30 p. m. on the 8th inst., from the residence of her brother, 1827½ North Twentieth street, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Good

Blood is essential to good health. If you would be well, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and have found it an excellent medicine to cleanse the blood. My husband has taken Hood's Pills and thinks that they cannot be excelled and uses no others. We find that they save doctors' bills.

"MRS. CORA McCLELLAN,
"Girard, Kan."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

PLOTTING TO BURN KEY WEST.

RUMORS OF A DESPERATE ENDEAVOR BY SPANIARDS.

INCENDIARIES ARE DISGUISED.

Citizens of the Florida Town Determine to Form a Vigilance Committee.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—A special to a local paper from Key West, Fla., says:

A letter was received from Havana last night by the steamer Mascotte, containing the information that the Spanish authorities are plotting the destruction of Key West. A similar report reached here several days ago, but at that time it was not generally believed. The letter was written by a Cuban in Havana to a friend in this city. The writer says that a few days ago he went to the Government office in Havana and was informed by a friend employed there that the Spanish authorities had "determined to burn Key West and annihilate that nest of insurgent snakes."

The plan of the Spaniards is to send emissaries to Key West in the guise of Cuban sympathizers, who are to fire the city in as many places as possible when opportunity arrives. It is said that Capt.-Gen. Weyler is cognizant of the plan and approves of it. He is reported to have said that if Key West and Tampa were laid in ashes he would soon be able to settle the rebellion.

It is said that in the event of the success of the plot Weyler has ordered that the emissaries be paid $10,000. The people here are so wrought up that it is feared an attack may be made on Senor Cruz, the Spanish Consul, and his assistant, Senor Fernandez. It was reported to-day that these gentlemen, becoming alarmed for their safety, had gone aboard the United States revenue cutter Winona and demanded protection, and that they were told to remain on the vessel until the excitement died out.

The citizens have determined to form a vigilance committee, and every person who cannot give a good account of himself will be forced to leave the city.

SPAIN'S OCEAN STEAMERS.

Pierra of the Cuban Junta Makes Sarcastic Comment.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The news that the Spanish Government had chartered seven ocean steamers to be used in transporting troops to Cuba was brought to the attention of Fidelo Pierra, member of the Executive Committee of the Cuban Junta in this city, yesterday.

Mr. Pierra said: "They are afraid to carry their troops in their own vessels. They know that the Cubans would think twice before blowing up a boat sailing under a foreign flag, and that we would not hesitate for a moment to blow up a Spanish vessel. I do not see any other reason why they should charter these vessels, for the Spanish Transportation Company has enough boats to carry all their troops to Cuba and would be glad of the opportunity of making the money. Then, Spain is very intimate with the transportation company and their vessels ought certainly to receive the preference. They expect to send 40,000 men to Cuba, and at the rate of 10,000 a month it will take them until December to do so. By the time they get the last 10,000 there, the first 10,000 will have disappeared, and more, perhaps. I do not think they will send as many as 40,000 men, although they need them to replace those that have already died. We, here in the United States, do not know the number of sick men they have, who, if they recover, will never be worth anything to themselves or any one else; but we have an idea of the enormous number from the fact that they cannot find buildings enough in Havana and the other large cities in which to house them. Even the building of the House of Charities in Havana, which was occupied by about 300 little girls, has been transformed into a military hospital, and the little children scattered all over the city, and every other establishment of that character has been treated in the same manner. The number of sick and wounded Spaniards is something enormous."

COSCORRO IN RUINS.

Another Step Toward the Expulsion of Spain.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The Herald this morning publishes the following special correspondence from Palmarita, Cuba, under date of Aug. 30:

"Coscorro is in ruins and another step has been taken toward the ultimate expulsion of Spanish troops from Cuba. The forces of Rosa and Pena have laid waste the entire heart of the town, leaving the occupants of the forts in a precarious position. The inmates of Corcorro's forts are now in a pretty way, no food of any kind being allowed to enter the place. Coscorro is a small place, but important from the fact that it is a relay station for troops marching between the cities of Puerte Principe and Guayamaro."

Troops From Spain

HAVANA, Sept. 7.—The steamer Colon has arrived here with forty-nine officers and 1,000 soldiers. They were landed at the wharves at Regla, and did not pass through the city.

Burlington Route is by Two Hundred miles the shortest and most direct line to Montana and Puget Sound via Custer Battlefield and Billings.

Shot Dangerously.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MONETT, Mo., Sept. 7.—About 11 o'clock Saturday night Samuel Larkin, engineer for the Electric Light Company, was shot by W. B. Smith, night watchman of the Frisco Company. It was a personal difficulty. Larkin is dangerously wounded.

$1.98 TANS.
HARRIS—
[illegible]

SIGHT MAY BE TRANSMITTED.

TESLA SAYS NEW YORKERS WILL LOOK AT LONDON.

A STARTLING PREDICTION.

The Electrical Inventor Opens a New Field of Scientific Investigation.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The present generation will see the transmission of sight, as it has witnessed the successful transmission of sound.

This is the prediction of Nicola Tesla.

"Given a transmitter, a receiver and the same medium of transmission as that to which the optic nerve is sensible, and we shall see our friends half the world's width away. In New York we may see the life of a London street. In London they may watch the crowds in Broadway.

"I have worked three years on it. Thus far I cannot break down the conclusion that I am working on the right line—that my idea is truth. Perhaps, though, there is a flaw in my reasoning."

These are the words of the man who is accounted the world's subtlest and most original thinker in the field of abstract electrical science. For three years he has analyzed and attacked his hypothesis and it has stood. It is small wonder, therefore, if those who have followed the career of this brilliant genius are confident the world is on the eve of receiving a discovery as startling as the sending of speech over a wire and even more significant. It will open up a new realm of scientific investigation.

"I am asked," the inventor continued, "whether I have any experimental demonstrations to bear out my assertions and to insure myself from error. This question I do not care to answer just now. I have no experiments that I should care to make public. All I can say is that my idea for long distance transferrence of sight is in accord with all scientific truth known to me and in no wise violates reason as based on my scientific experience.

"The problem I am working on should not be confused with the transmission of handwriting or pictures over a wire, or yet even of color transmission. The Gray telautograph sends handwriting well, indeed. An apparatus has been devised that will even send pictures after a fashion. Color transmission is more difficult in its technical aspects, but all three problems are simple compared to the achievement of transmitting an impression of the three dimensions. That is sight, and to transmit the three dimensions one must transmit sight.

"As I have said, the problem implies a transmitter, a receiver and a medium of transmission. That medium, I am convinced, must be the same to which the eye is sensitive accordingly. I have worked from the eye. No, I shall not tell now what I have sought to determine this medium. But the plan on which the eye works in receiving the image of objects in terms of three dimensions I am convinced is the true one to follow.

"But the great difficulty is to secure innumerable, independent channels between properly constructed transmitting and re- eiving instruments, and then to utilize he medium to which the optic nerve is ensible to carry the image of what is in e field of vision. That is what I am work- for."

When the inventor succeeds in doing this t conveying of visual images will no lo er be limited by the powers of the eye. A the telephone enables sound to annihila distance, so will Mr. Tesla's discovery, wh perfected, enable sight to annihilate spa and darkness. And if visual images can e transmitted the next step, Tesla intimes, will be to record them. Not in the limit mechanical means of the kinetoscope but w h some instrument that bears the relation o sight that the phonograph does to sound. Then the present may be stored and re ivified at pleasure when it becomes the pas

The m n who has never failed to demonstrate at east the ultimate practicability of every sci tific proposition he has seriously advanced believes this revolutionizing discovery no far off.

TROUBLE IN A RESTAURANT.

Police Cha e Attempted Robbery, But the Prisoners Deny It.

John Sullivan and John Clossey were arrested Sunday night charged with attempted highway robbery. The police report that Sullivan and Clossey entered Jacob Steffen's lunch-room at 2231 Chouteau avenue and called for ysters. When Steffen turned, the police ay, Sullivan struck him on the back of th head and knocked him down. When h got up Clossey had a revolver pointed t his head, but was prevented from sho ting by Dave Fisher, who was in the plac and who struck Clossey with a chair and caused him to run.

Both men were arrested. They were seen at the Central Police Station by a Post-Dispatch reporter, to whom they said that they had gone into the lunch-room whil very drunk to get some oysters, and that Steffen tried o put them out and they resisted. They say that there was no revolverdrawn and that no robbery was contemplated.

The risoners have lived in St. Louis all their li es and were never arrested before.

WORK OF INCENDIARIES.

Humanville Fine School Building Destroyed by Fire.

Special to he Post-Dispatch.

HUMA SVILLE, Mo., Sept. 7.—The fine school bu ding here was burned this morning. Th building was a brick structure erected tw or three years ago at a cost of $6,000. It was the pride of the city and school wa to begin this morning. The building w insured for $4,000 and will immediately e rebuilt. In the meantime the churches nd secret society halls will be utilized f school purposes. The fire was undoubte of incendiary origin.

His Specialty Is Running Away.

George eyers, 10 years old, ran away from his h me at 3931 North Twenty-second street a w k ago and has not returned. He ran away once before and was found in Kirkwood.

Burlington Route is by Two Hundred miles the shortest and most direct line to Montana and Puget Sound via Custer Ba le field and Billings.

Death of Mrs. Oren Root.

Mr. alstein Root of the Post-Dispatch staff, o was summoned to the bedside of his ying mother last week, arrived in Clinton N. Y., just as she died. Mrs. Root was th wife of Prof. Oren Root of Hamilton Co ge and was well known in Missouri, of. Root having at one time occupied th chair of English in the Missouri State U versity at Columbia. Mrs. Root's father as John B. Gordon, one of the most famous awyers of the Missouri bar at the beginni of the war.

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ONLY WORKINGMEN ARE ADMITTED.

OPENING OF THE TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

THERE ARE 360 DELEGATES.

All Those in Attendance at Edinburgh Are Either Actual Laborers or Paid Officials.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 7.—The Twenty-ninth Annual Trades' Union Congress of Great Britain opened its session at the assembly rooms, George street, this city, at noon to-day. About 360 delegates were in attendance. The congress will close Saturday, Sept. 12.

The vehement arguments and bitter personalities of the twenty-eighth congress, held at Cardiff last year will not be repeated this year, as the new constitution adopted then direoted the improved formation of the congress of 1896. Men like John Burns, Keir Hardie and Henry Broadhurst are not present. In their places are real workingmen, such as those of the Northumberland Union and the Boilermakers' Union, who latterly have taken no part in the annual congress.

Samuel Woods, Secretary of the Parliamentary Committee, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press, previous to the meeting to-day, said:

"We have not more than 360 delegates this year, owing to the new standing orders, and our congress is much more workable. Under the old constitution there would have been over 700 delegates. The delegates this year are only bona fide workers at their trade and the legal members of trade societies. No person can be a delegate unless he is actually working at his trade at the time of his appointment or is a permanent paid working official of his trade union. This was definitely settled at Cardiff last year.

"We are likely, however, to have a little rub or two over an attempt to revert to the old way of voting, where each union or body represented had one vote. Under the new standing orders each delegate has one vote for every thousand workers whom he represents. This is direct representation, and I do not think it will be overthrown.

"We have about thirty more trades unions represented this year than last, and about twenty which have never been represented before. There are two American delegates, Messrs. Strasser and Sullivan."

The work of the present congress is exceedingly ambitious when the time available is considered. The Parliamentary Committee, of which Edward Cowey of the Yorkshire Miners, is Chairman, and who is also President of the Congress, has prepared a programme embodied in eleven resolutions, and the trades unions have sent up no fewer than eighty-one resolutions for discussion. To these notice of over twenty amendments has been given. The two sets of resolutions cover the widest field for discussion and effort.

The temper of the Congress can perhaps be gauged by a resolution of the Paper Mill Workers that no representative of the press shall be allowed to report the proceedings unless he can prove that the journal he represents is "printed by trade union labor and on paper manufactured in the United Kingdom."

A further intimation of the trend of this Congress is contained in a resolution proposed by the power loom overlookers to rescind the famous collectivist resolution adopted at the Norwich Congress of 1894, on the initiative of Keir Hardie, and in its place to substitute the following: "That, in the opinion of this Congress, it is essential to the maintenance of British industries to nationaloze the land, mines, minerals, royalty, rents and railways, and municipalize all water, artificial light and tramway undertakings within their several authorities, and that the Parliamentary Committee be instructed to promote and support legislation with the above object."

Councillor W. Thorne of the Gasworkers will ask the Congress to declare that the time has arrived when the hours of labor should be limited to eight hours per day in all trades and occupations in the United Kingdom.

F. Harford of the Railway Men will bring up the question of employers' liabilities by a resolution calling upon the Government to so amend the existing act that "among other things the responsibility may rest upon the employer for the acts of his employes or of those of any sub-contractor, and that irrespective of the acquiescence in or knowledge of any defect or danger on the part of the person killed or injured; that its provisions may apply to the workers in all industries on land or sea, in private, State or municipal employment, and that contracting out be made illegal."

It is demanded that factory legislation, payment of members of Parliament, taxation of land values and ground rents be made "a test question at the next general election." Employment of children in factories and "their consequent exploitation by the capitalists, which is injurious to the children, unjust to their parents and a crime against the human race;" municipalization of docks, wharves and warehouses; the release of all political prisoners; grievances of civilian musicians; hours of domestic servants, which are not to be "more than 70 per week, including one and a half hours for meals per day;" fair wages, compensation for injuries, the hours of shops' assistants, Government contracts, old age pensions, education and public money, and many other matters all have places on the programme.

The Plate Glass delegates will offer this important resolution:

"That the recent decisions of the Judges of the high court of justice, in cases arising out of trade disputes, have made it abundantly clear that the trade union acts of 1871 and 1876 afford no effectual protection against civil actions brought against officials of trade unions and others who are merely exercising the rights of combination supposed to be secured by those acts, and it is, therefore, most essential to the continued and effective existence of trade unions that the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress should endeavor to obtain such an amendment of the 'conspiracy and protection of property act, 1875,' as will protect those legitimately exercising the right of combination for trade purposes against civil as well as criminal proceedings."

The Tailors' Society will attempt a sweeping reform in the alterations of the law of libel, so "that it may become lawful for any person or persons acting in the interests of the community, who are doing so without malice, to expose in public meetings or in the public press any firm or firms who are known to be acting or working contrary to the interests or in any way injurious to the workers and the public."

The Miners' National Union, representing 76,000 miners of the northern counties, sent thirteeen delegates, including T. Burt, M. P., C. Fenwick, M. P., and John Wilson, M. P. This body was not represented at Cardiff last year.

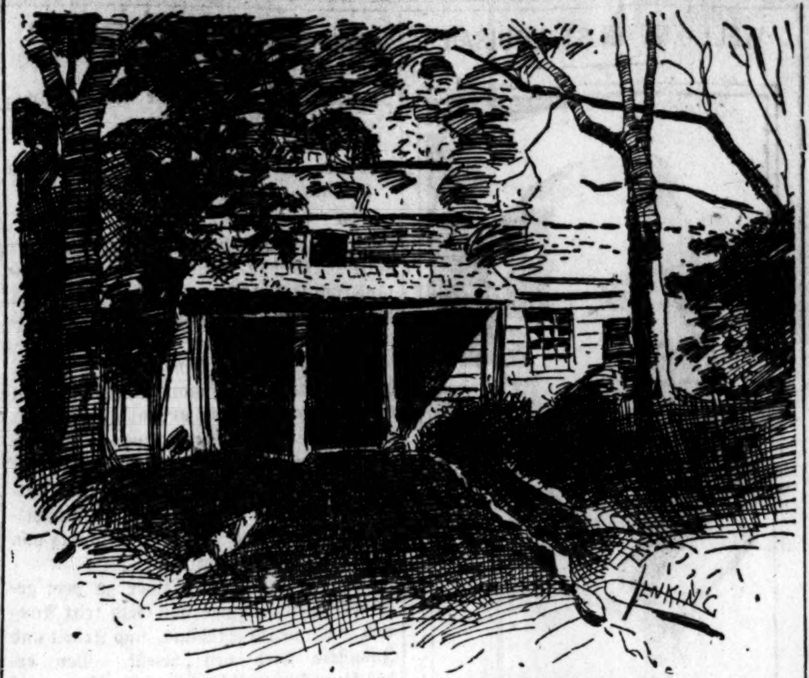
Among the other societies represented are the Boilermakers, 39,300 members; boot and shoe operatives, 41,000; Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, 44,000; card and blowing room hands, 24,600; Alliance Cabinetmakers, 4,000, Coachmakers, 5,958; London Society of Compositors, 10,500; Dockers' Union, 100,000; Amalgamated Societies of Engineers, 83,930; Gasworkers' Union, 24,000; Miners' Federation of Great Britain, 154,000; Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, 40,108, and Northern Counties Weavers' Association, 83,325.

Twenty-Eighth Ward Democrats.

The Democrats of the Twenty-eighth Ward will hold a mass meeting at Celia's Hall, southwest corner Taylor and Delmar avenues, Tuesday evening for the selection of delegates to the city nominating convention.

Lafayette Park Open Again.

Lafayette Park, which was devastated by the tornado May 27 and was closed a few days later, was opened Sunday. The park was the tornado's greatest victim and the commissioners have since been busy restoring it to a semblance of order and beauty. The reopening of the park has greatly pleased South Enders



BIRTHPLACE OF GEN. JOHN M. PALMER.

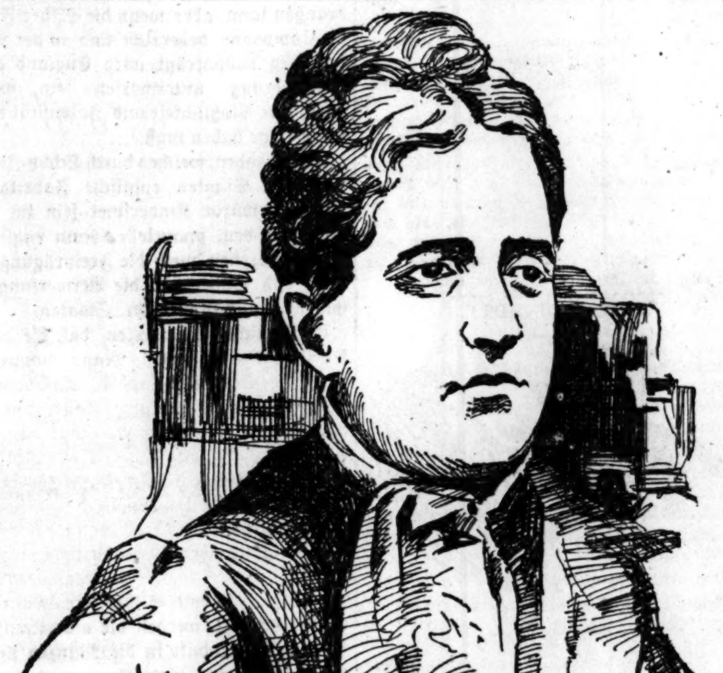
Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SADIEVILLE, Scott County, Ky., Sept. 7.—The people of this little village were considerably surprised and somewhat excited to learn that a native of the Eagle Creek Hills, in the person of Gen. John M. Palmer, had been nominated for President by the Indianapolis gold Democratic convention. The distinguished Democrat was born just three miles south of here in a story and one-half log cabin, erected more than a century ago by Joseph Hutchings. He sold it to William Palmer about 1803. William Palmer was the father of the Presidential candidate. About 1815 he weatherboarded the log structure, and built a wing and ell. The original house is shown in the picture as well as the original chimney.

The roof and weather-boarding has been badly damaged by wind and rain, but the old log building is as good as it was a hundred years ago, and bids fair to stand another century if it is kept well roofed. The porch is roofed with common clapboards. There is an old-fashioned well to the left of the house, and an old wooden gutter which shows in the picture. It carries water from the roof of the house to the well. The house is surrounded by cedar trees and they obstructed the view so that it was impossible to get a better picture with a camera.

John M. Palmer lived in this house until he was 14, and for several years attended a neighborhood school. Only two of his old schoolmates could be found, Thomas Vallandigham, son of the man who bought William Palmer's farm when he removed with his family to Illinois in 1831, and David Gano, aged 85, who is a half-brother to Polly Cobb, the great gandmother of William Jennings Bryan, Democratic candidate for President. Vallandigham is 77 years old.

Both these old gentlemen remember John M. Palmer well. They say he was somewhat small and delicate for his age, but of a very studious disposition, and that he was a great favorite with old Maj. Brent, the precise schoolmaster who taught them. All the older people of this neighborhood watched Palmer's career in Illinois, and they were proud of him as General, Governor and United States Senator, and they are delighted because he is nominated for President. The old house in which he was born belongs to Henry Vallandigham, a bachelor of about 50, who is a grandson of the Thomas Vallandigham who bought the place from Gen. Palmer's father. This section of Scott County is very hilly, and before it was penetrated by the Cincinnati Southern Railroad was little known to the people of more favored sections of the State.



MRS. JOHN M. PALMER, WIFE OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

FUN WITH THE FIREMEN.

Charles Richenbaugh Arrested for Turning in False Alarms.

Calling out the Fire Department by false alarms from First and Dickson caused the arrest of Charles Richenbaugh of 1515 Collins street, Sunday.

Richenbaugh is a stove polisher at the Buck Stove foundry, 3500 North Second street. Saturday night he attended a party. He was out all night and Sunday morning, it is said, he was still intoxicated, and turned in the alarm.

This was about 6:30 a. m. and a half hour later another alarm was turned in from the same place. There was no fire.

Richenbaugh was arrested and gave bond, Delegate George Grassmuck being his surety.

Richenbaugh denied that he turned in the false alarms and claims that he was not in the vicinity of First and Dickson street at the time.

It costs the city about $250 every time an alarm of fire is responded to, to say nothing of the risk the fireman run.

WALL STREET LITERATURE.

The Boltocrats Are Sending It Out in Great Stacks.

The State Committee of the "Knockers' Club" has its headquarters open in full blast and Secretary Reedy is kept constantly employed directing the literary department. The work consists chiefly of sending out literature compiled in favor of the Wall Street money standard, written to suit the literary and financial tastes of the Rothschilds, Vanderbilts, J. Pierpont Morgan and other patriotic adherents of the yellow metal. The bureau is making a run on a speech recently delivered by F. W. Lehman before the Jefferson City Boltocratic Club.

The Hanna aides have unlimited resources to conduct their campaign of education.

The committee is awaiting the return of J. McD. Trimble from the East before formally ratifying the Indianapolis ticket and platform.

MGR. WALSH INVESTED.

Rector of St. Bridget's Given the Robes of His Office.

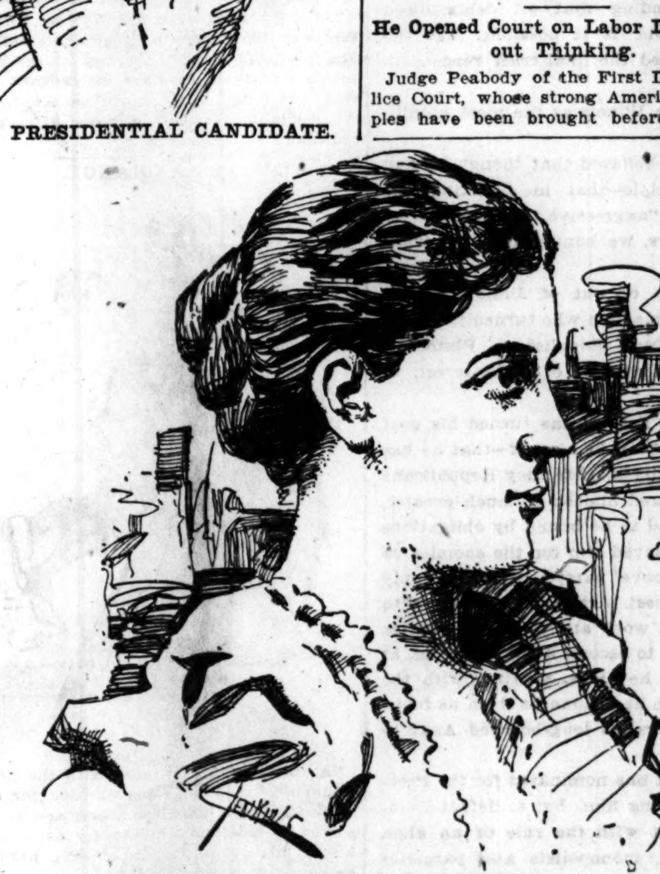
Rev. Wm. Walsh, rector of St. Bridget's parish, was invested with the title and robes of Monsignor Sunday. The occasion was observed by services of special solemnity. Many priests and representatives of the various Catholic religious houses were in attendance.

Before mass, Archbishop Kain blessed the robes specially worn by Monsignors, and made for Fr. Walsh. The Archbishop made a short address of congratulation. After mass Luke J. O'Reilly made an address in behalf of the parish and presented Mgr. Walsh with a check for $500.

The title of Monsignor is a special honor conferred upon priests.

Bryan Club.

There will be a meeting of the Bryan Club Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the Jefferson Club Hall, 3022 Olive street. Speeches will be made by Julian Laughlin, James M. Loring, V. V. Hardcastle and others.



MRS. GENERAL S. B. BUCKNER.

CHURCH AGAIN DEDICATED.

It Was Wrecked by the Tornado, but Was Rebuilt.

The Jefferson Avenue Baptist Church, at 2141 South Jefferson avenue, which was wrecked by the tornado and built up by the members, was rededicated Sunday. Rev. A. Konzelmann, the pastor, preached a thanksgiving sermon in German in the morning, and the pastors of several English speaking churches assisted in a union service in the afternoon. Rev. W. R. L. Smith, Rev. Otto Konig, Rev. J. S. Kirtley and Rev. T. C. Carleton made short addresses. Rev. J. C. Armstrong delivered the dedicatory prayer. In the evening there were addresses by Sunday-school Superintendent G. C. Schilde and Rev. J. L. J. Barth.

IN FRANKLIN COUNTY.

The Strength of the Parties Indicated by Two Organizations.

Two campaign clubs were organized in Catawissa, Franklin County, last Saturday. One was a Bryan and Sewall Club, the other a McKinley and Hobart organization.

The Bryanites mustered 183 Democrats and former Republicans, while the opposing organization had three men at its meeting. One was a blacksmith, another a farmer and the third a saloon-keeper.

This bit of news was turned up at the Democratic State headquarters Monday morning.

DRIVEN TO THEFT BY STARVATION.

PROFESSOR STOLE BOOKS FROM THE Y. M. C. A. LIBRARY.

JOHN HAYWOOD'S HARD LUCK.

Twenty-Nine Years of Age and Never Knew Want Until Three Weeks Ago.

John Z. S. Haywood, who was arrested Sunday afternoon for stealing books from the Y. M. C. A. library, is no ordinary criminal. He is a man of education and says that up to a few months ago he was a college professor.

Absolute want drove him to theft. He has never been in trouble before.

He was not caught redhanded, but admits that he has been stealing books from the Y. M. C. A. library for three weeks.

To a Post-Dispatch reporter he said Monday morning:

"I was born and reared in New Jersey. My father, William Haywood, was well-to-do and well connected and gave me a good education. Two years ago I went to Texas and obtained a position as professor of natural science at Grayson College, Whitewright, Tex. I held the position until my father removed with the family to Alton, Ill. Father was very anxious for me to complete my education and induced me to join the family at Alton. I attended the High School there and was also a student at Shurtleff College for a while. Father died in Toronto, Canada, four months ago. When the estate was straightened out there wasn't very much left. The family went back to New Jersey and I came to St. Louis to look for work.

"I went to board at a house on South Seventh street. I think it was near Gratiot street, but am not certain about that. The first night I was there somebody stole my clothes. A friend furnished me with a cast-off outfit.

"I got a job canvassing for a publishing house and worked at that until the firm closed up its local office. The first money I made I sent to Alton for my trunk. I went to the Y. M. C. A. headquarters and asked the officers if they could help me. I had good letters of reference. The Y. M. C. A. people got me a position with the Lincoln Trust Co. The position was only a temporary one and I was soon out of a job again.

"It was then, about three weeks ago, that I began going to the Y. M. C. A. reading room. One day I took a book home with me. I brought it back next morning, but I got to thinking how easy it would have been for me to keep it. That day I again took a book. I picked it up from the table and walked right out with it in my hand and nobody seemed to notice me. I was pretty hard up and I sold the book for a small sum. After that I took books right along. I am passionately fond of reading. I would read the books first and then sell them.

"I didn't take more than a dozen and realized about $3.50 on those I sold.

"I could have kept out of trouble Sunday if I wanted to, because I was told the police were after me. I went out to the reading room any way, from force of habit, I suppose, and found a police sergeant waiting for me. I don't know whether to plead guilty or not, but I took the books to keep from starving.

"Ten of the books were found in second-hand book stores and five in Haywood's room at 2641 Pine street.

Haywood is a member of the St. Louis Sound Money Democratic Club and claims to have many influential friends here. He is 29 years old and unmarried.

LET OFF WITH THE COSTS.

Wm. Gerhart Pleaded Guilty to Fast Driving in Forest Park.

Wm. Gerhardt, the real estate agent, who was arrested Saturday night, was before Judge Peabody Monday morning, charged with fast driving in Forest Park.

He pleaded guilty and was assessed the costs of the prosecution, which he paid and left the court.

JUDGE PEABODY FORGOT.

He Opened Court on Labor Day Without Thinking.

Judge Peabody of the First District Police Court, whose strong American principles have been brought before the people on numerous occasions, is considerably worried over the fact that he forgot to celebrate a holiday.

He is expecting to receive a warm letter from the Labor Union because he convened court on Labor Day.

He had forgotten all about it till somebody told him. Then he decided to call the docket and dispose of the confined prisoners and those defendants who desire to plead guilty.

That took about an hour, and the other cases were continued until Tuesday.

MERELY ON SUSPICION.

Two Men Locked Up Till the Police Can Classify Them.

The police have in the Central Police Station two men whom they regard with considerable suspicion.

Patrolman Barney Regan saw them acting in a manner that he considered strange at the mouth of the alley opening on Tenth street, between Washington avenue and St. Charles. They would tell nothing about themselves, except that they were strangers in the city. Barney Regan did not think it would hurt to lock them up, so they were taken to the Police Station, where they gave the name of Charles H. Kearins and Adam Whorback. Chief Desmond is trying to learn who they are.

Bakery and Dwelling Burned.

A two-story house in the rear of 1842 South Eleventh street, occupied as a bakery and dwelling by John Reis, was damaged $2,200 by fire.

CRAZY AND BENT ON DOING MURDER.

ANNIE HERON GIVES TWO POLICEMEN A FIGHT.

COULD NOT BE HANDCUFFED.

She Tried to Kill Her Sister, Then Directed Her Attention to the Officers.

Annie Heron, aged 27, lives at 1716 North Tenth street, and in her lucid intervals does housework, but she has attacks of suicidal and homicidal mania which seriously impair her usefulness.

She had one of them Monday morning and furnished plenty of excitement in the vicinity of her home.

She tried to kill her sister with a club and kept two policemen busy preventing her from carrying out her violent intentions, both on the sister and on them, until an ambulance arrived.

Driver Jake Fessenmeier joined forces with the policemen. The young woman was then at bay on the second floor porch and it was feared she would throw herself to the yard below.

As soon as Fessenmeier showed himself on the porch she advanced toward him and raised her hand menacingly. He caught her by the wrist and the officers closed in.

She fought ferociously, biting, kicking and screaming, but they got her into the wagon and the two policemen held her down during the ride to the Dispensary.

She was still violent there and the attempt to handcuff her was abandoned in the fear that in her struggles she would injure herself.

She was loaded back in the wagon and with two officers holding her down was hurried on out to the hospital.

LENA GROSS MAY DIE.

The Girl Who Shot Herself Is Threatened With Pneumonia.

Lena Gross, the 19-year-old girl who shot herself in the right breast at Neef's Grove a week ago Sunday night, is in a critical condition at the City Hospital.

She was doing nicely and her discharge from the Hospital was expected early this week. The wound had nearly healed, and she was in good spirits.

Sunday night she complained of pains in the left side. Her fever returned and she slept but little. Dr. Sutter said she was threatened with pneumonia, and unless it could be averted there was great danger of it terminating fatally.

Lena Gross lives at 1909 Carr street. She was with her lover, James Ford of 213 Florida avenue, at Neef's Grove. The girl asked Ford to walk on ahead, as her clothing was disarranged and she wanted to fix it. Ford had proceeded only a few yards when he heard a shot, and looking around saw that the girl had shot herself.

She said that she loved Ford and because of his bad treatment she wanted to die. She never expressed any regret for her act, but said she was foolish not to have shot Ford first.

MR. HESTER'S ADVENTURE.

Had a Controversy With a White Woman and a Negro Chipped In.

Lawrence Hester, aged 30, an electrician, living at 2907 Morgan street, went to the Dispensary at 5 o'clock Monday morning with a scalp wound, contused features and a lacerated ear.

He said he was passing the corner of Eighth and St. Charles streets a short time before, when a white woman, to whom he hadn't said a word, snatched his hat.

He grabbed her with the intention of recovering the hat when a big negro, whom he had not noticed before, smashed him in the face, following up the blow with several others. The woman and negro fled together, taking the hat with them.

Hester flourished a big roll of bills and said he would give $100 for the apprehension of the negro.

While Dr. Newcomb was sewing him up a young woman rushed into the Dispensary and threw her arms around Hester.

They cooed together during the subsequent surgical proceedings and when the doctor got through she called a cab and they left.

The woman's name was not asked. Hester was well dressed. He had been drinking.

DARING PICKPOCKET.

Held Up a Woman in a Crowded Thoroughfare.

While on her way to market at 8 o'clock Monday, Mrs. Ella Lynch, who keeps a boarding-house at 1413 North Broadway, had her pockets picked of $31.69.

She was on the sidewalk in front of 1109 North Third street, talking to Henry Haas, a hotel steward of No. 1035 North Third.

Two men approached. One of them stepped in between Mrs. Lynch and Haas, while the other slipped his hand into the right side pocket of the woman's dress. She felt her pocket being trifled with and set up a cry. The pickpocket quickly withdrew his hand, and, tossing the purse to his partner, both ran.

The street was crowded and bystanders gave chase. Sergeant Costello joined in and ran down the fellow with the purse. His companion escaped in the excitement.

The pocketbook was recovered.

The pickpocket was identified as Frank, alias "Sporty," Heffern, of Twenty-second and O'Fallon streets.

The police say Heffern is an old offender. He will be charged with grand larceny.

WILL LEAVE HER HUSBAND.

Mrs. Marcus A. Brown Says She Can No Longer Stand Ill-Treatment.

A tall, well-dressed young woman, on whose face trouble had left traces, was in the line of waiters at the Dispensary, Monday morning. She carried a sleeping infant. The child in her arms, she said, was one of nine over whose destinies, in spite of her youth, it was her lot to preside.

A year ago she maried Marcus A. Brown of the Brown & Krein Paper Box Manufacturing Co. on North Seventh street. She was a widow and had two children and he had six. She went to his home at 1933 Belle Glade avenue and, she says, she has performed her extensive duties with fidelity, but that after two months he began to treat her and her children so badly that her life has become burdensome and she is determined to leave him if she can find a place for her children.

Dr. Lippe referred her to the Hephzibah Home.

MASSIVE WOMAN'S FUNERAL.

A Special Coffin Had to Be Made for Her Corpse.

Annie Bass, colored, reputed to be the largest woman in St. Louis, was buried Sunday. She weighed 450 pounds and fell a victim to pneumonia Thursday. The funeral took place from her late home, under the auspices of the Sons and Daughters of Love

Services were held at Biddle Market Chapel. The coffin was built specially for the deceased, as undertakers did not have any in stock big enough to contain her. Ten experienced body handlers served as pallbearers.

Wanted at Potosi.

Charles Grey, colored, was arrested at 19 Moore street Sunday as a fugitive from justice. He is wanted at Potosi, Mo., for shooting Horace Green, colored.

MEET TO MAKE CHURCH LAWS.

FOUR HUNDRED PRIESTS TO CONVENE HERE TUESDAY.

THE THIRD DIOCESAN SYNOD.

New Regulations About Parochial Schools, Marriages and Church Music Will Be Enacted.

The Third Synod of the Diocese of St. Louis will be held Tuesday in the Kenrick Seminary, Twenty-second and Cass avenue. As the Second Synod adjourned over forty years ago, the event of Tuesday will be of very great importance to Roman Catholics. It will mark an epoch in the history of the Catholic Church in St. Louis and Missouri. Laws will be enacted which will make big changes in discipline and will put the diocese more in harmony with the declarations of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore.

Archbishop Kenrick did not promulgate the decrees of that council while he was alive and in power. Archbishop Kain made them operative as soon as he was appointed administrator and after his predecessor's death he called a synod in order to carry out his ideas and to comply with the rules of the Baltimore Council.

For several generations the diocese of St. Louis has been governed by the general laws of the church. There was no local code of discipline and the priests used their own discretion in many things.

This practice was a cause of much discord and conflict.

The laws which the synod will enact will greatly restrict the latitude which the priests have had. Under like conditions the cause of action will be the same in all parishes.

The synod will be made up solely of priests. Archbishop Kain has repeatedly announced that he would not attend the sessions as he wishes the priests to be absolutely free and unembarrassed in their deliberations.

Every priest in the diocese of St. Louis is entitled to a vote in the Synod, and already many have come from the country districts.

Many are expected to arrive Monday evening and Tuesday morning. As there are about 300 priests in St. Louis, and most of them attend the Synod, it is expected that the rural clerics will make the total number in the concourse at least 400.

There will be solemn high mass in the Kenrick Seminary Chapel at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. Archbishop Kain will officiate and the delegates to the synod will assist. After mass the priests will assemble in a hall in the seminary and pass upon the draft of laws prepared by a committee appointed several months ago by the Archbishop.

The priests have been forming their opinions on these laws for over a months for each cleric was presented with a copy of them. For this reason there will be no debate in the Synod. The measures or ordinances will be taken up one by one and voted on.

The ordinances were not printed and put in the hands of all the priests until Archbishop Kain had passed on them, and he may make operative such of the ordinances as the priests may veto if he sees fit.

The vital ordinances concern schools. It is made obligatory for parents to send their children to parochial schools and it is imposed upon pastors as a solemn duty that they build parochial schools.

Important regulations governing marriages and church collections and dues are also contained in the ordinances.

Archbishop Kain intended to announce to the synod the names of the twenty priests whom he desires to be irremovable rectors, but it was said Monday that he had not completed the list.

The priests will choose three of their number to be counselors of the Archbishop and the latter will appoint three others to the same office. The Archbishop will announce to the synod his appointments to several diocesan offices which have been virtually dead and inoperative for some time.

M'CLELLAN'S GOOD TIME.

Threw Beer on a Girl and Got Punched Hard.

R. J. McClellan, who is 43 and keeps a store at De Soto, Mo., came to town Sunday for a good time. About 3 o'clock he dropped in at Twenty-first and Chestnut streets. He threw beer on one of the girls. She objected and he pusched her in the neck. She screamed and her man appeared on the scene. When McClellan reached the Dispensary half an hour later he had an ugly scalp wound and a torn lip. He told Dr. Newcomb that he was stopping at Hotel Barnum, and promised to go back to De Soto and be a better man.

SIEGEL, HILLMAN & CO.

A Big Firm Preparing for a Great Fall Business.

In and around Siegel, Hillman & Co.'s big store, Broadway and Washington, everything is in a state of activity. They are preparing for their big fall opening day, announcement of which will be made in the Post-Dispatch in a few days.

The big store has been remodeled and rearranged and the facilities for handling its trade have been much improved. An immense line of cloaks, dresses and dress goods, millinery and ladies' fancy articles will be opened and new and fascinating designs exhibited. Keep an eye on the Post-Dispatch for the announcement.

Wrecked Their Road Cart.

John J. Donnelly and his wife, living at 2835 Market street, were riding in a road cart on Euclid avenue Sunday evening and when near Ashland avenue ran into a depression in the street. Both of them were thrown from the cart, but neither was injured. The horse was severely injured and the cart was wrecked.

Catholic Knights' State Convention.

The State convention of the Catholic Knights of America opens at Kansas City Tuesday. The St. Louis contingent, headed by the State officers, leave Monday night at 9:15 o'clock over the Wabash. Ample provisions will be made for a large attendance.

Burial Permits.

Michael Cantillion, 66, 4324 Gibson; internal injury (accident).
Frederick Vogt, 68, 1210 Benton; valvular disease of heart.
Ringrose J. Watson, 73, 3716 Page; emphysema of lungs.
John McDermott, 6 days, 2134 Division; marasmus.
Dora Rapsilber, 19, St. Mary's Infirmary; typhoid fever.
Henry Bressert, 31, 1217 Wright street; hepatitis.
Cecelia Farbig, 8 months; cholera infantum.
Ruth Clark, 4, 1232 Lucas avenue; marasmus.
Harry Sheppard, 41, 1226 Spruce, rear; pulmonalis.
Tucker Lacey Huff, 8 months, 1420 North Garrison; marasmus.
Frank Von Wil, 44, St. Mary's Hospital; pneumonia.
John Johnson, 62, Poor-house; paretic dementia.
George R. Adams, 47, 816 Benton; phthisis.
Erwin Baer, 9 months, 216 West Stein; marasmus.
Harrison Hastan, 24, City Hospital; phthisis pulmonalis.
Herman Schlief, 34, 3740 Palm; miliar tuberculosis.
Joseph Mats, 37, 916 Geyer; phthisis pulmonalis.
Alice Lubit, 78, 4036 Delmar boulevard; gastritis.
Infant of Andrew Arthur, 1 day, 4060 Delmar; premature birth.
Stephen Larkins, 60, Novena, Idaho; struck by locomotive (accident).
Moses Nebbitt, 70, St. Paul, Mo.; interstitial nephritis.
Elmira Bencist, 10, St. Louis County; accident.
Henrietta Bompart, 23, St. Louis County; nervous fever.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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"WE ARE OPPOSED TO THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER. * * * THE EXISTING GOLD STANDARD MUST BE PRESERVED."—Republican Platform.

AS TO ARKANSAS.

There is something amusing in the concerted chorus of Republican and Wall Street organs concerning to-day's election in Arkansas. It is clear that they have been coached to break the force of the fall by shouting in advance that ballot boxes are to be stuffed and Republican candidates counted out.

Arkansas election laws are as fair and effective as those of any State, and have been as well enforced since the end of the domination of Clayton, Dorsey, Kerens, Roots, McClure and other eminent Republicans. But it suits the Wall Street purpose to charge that the Democrats will carry the State by fraud, and their organs charge it accordingly.

SHAW'S GARDEN.

The semi-annual Sunday opening of Shaw's Garden has again shown the public appreciation of this great public pleasure ground.

Growing out of this feeling is one of satisfaction with the recent decision of Judge Valliant enlarging the powers of the Trustees of the Shaw estate. Such an enlargement of powers was clearly necessary to serve the purposes of the bequest, and in fact to save it to the city. For, under the conditions of the will, the objects aimed at by the testator were defeated.

Under the decision of Judge Valliant the gardens are soon to be enlarged. The great attendance Sunday is only added proof of the necessity of keeping the gardens open every Sunday during at least three months of the year. Two Sundays in the year are not enough.

ESPIONAGE AND INTIMIDATION.

The St. Louis Wall Street clique calling itself the "Sound Money Democratic Club" is not destitute of humor. It has wasted a 2-cent stamp, sending to the Post-Dispatch one of its spy circulars, to be filled out with the names of employes "who will not support Bryan and free silver." It also proposes to "send a man" to the Post-Dispatch office to ferret out the golden calf devotees in case the circular is objected to.

As is well understood, the subject of this circular and the alternative sending of "a man" is, in the case of the big corporations, to spy out who are for Bryan and free silver, for purposes of intimidation and blacklisting. By getting a complete list of the Wall Street dupes among a corporation's employes, the rest are at once spotted as Bryan and free silver men, or, as the Wall Street organs call them, anarchists, repudiationists, pirates, freebooters, socialists, criminals.

But, in the case of the Post-Dispatch, the local Wall Street club knew perfectly well that, even if it could spy out the Bryan and free silver men by getting its impertinent circular attended to, the intimidation part of the programme would not work. Why, then, was the circular sent? There are no intimidators in charge of the Post-Dispatch and none in its employ who will be intimidated.

Employes of corporations who are asked to fill out these circulars should bear in mind that those who are working this scheme are still branding free silver men as lunatics, thieves, revolutionists, ignorant dupes, dishonest communists. Let them fall back upon their American manhood and treat the spies and their infamous circular as they deserve.

Congressman Bartlett of New York City announces that he will not be a candidate for re-nomination on the Democratic ticket, because, among other things, "the imposition of an iniquitous and unconstitutional income tax" is to him "most abhorrent." The sooner such plutocratic lackeys get out of the Democratic party and the longer they stay out, the better it will be for the party.

When Democrats look at the returns from the back districts in Vermont, they realize that neither in Vermont nor anywhere else can sensible men be persuaded to cast silver votes for candidates whom the State platform adopted pledges to support nothing but gold monometallism.

Wherever there are street railroads running open cars in the autumn, there will be sympathy with the movement in New York to do away with them. They are a fertile source of disease and death.

Cleveland has nothing to say of the disreputable rump nominations. Perhaps his private opinion of them is no better than that of the masses.

When Wall Street stocks go up and Western products go down, it is easy for Western voters to understand the money problem.

Can the fact that the Belleville workhouse will have but one inmate this week be traced to the good work of the Salvation Army over there?

Ex-Fusionist Palmer is as friendly with Russell Sage and Perry Belmont now as he was with Populist Cockrell a little while ago.

Col Lehman will find increasing difficulty in being as great a man in Missouri as he was at Indianapolis.

Buckner surrenders Democracy now as easily as if it were a fort in war time.

Not a single State will vote the rump ticket. It is wholly disreputable.

The harder Palmer runs in Illinois the more votes he will turn to Bryan.

Kentucky for Free Silver.

From the Owensboro (Ky.) Messenger.

The uprising in May is not a circumstance to that which is coming in November.

THE INSULT TO ILLINOIS.

Illinois will not be long in showing even more plainly than it has already done that it appreciates the full extent of the insult offered it by the Wall Street bolters in nominating John M. Palmer in the hope of defeating the Democratic party and electing McKinley.

It is a miserable thing to say of any man—it is especially lamentable that it must be said of a man whom the people of Illinois have honored as they have John M. Palmer, but it is true of him (and now that his public career is in its last chapter it appears as the central fact of his life) that he has never kept faith with any who have trusted him to represent them in public office.

He turned upon Lincoln and the Republicanism Lincoln represented as he now turns upon Bryan and the Democrats. He left Illinois to carry on its battle for the Union without his assistance, to appear after the war as the champion of the State rights which he now denounces and tramples. He goes over to Wall Street in support of government by injunction; he takes a nomination against Democracy on a platform declaring that it is the right of the President of the United States to send troops into Illinois without the call of the Governor, when he himself as Governor of Illinois bitterly resented the policing of Chicago with United States troops after the fire. But that was another matter. He thinks now that Federal bayonets may be useful in Illinois in upholding the power of the Standard Oil Trust, the Dressed Beef Trust and others of those who have controlled him in the Senate. So before the world, he renounces, repudiates, tramples on the one principle through which he had asserted his claim to the admiration of Illinois Democrats.

Is it not singular, is it not lamentable, is it not as mournful as it is absurd, that this man who stood among the ashes of Chicago, with its ruins smoking and the cries of its homeless people going up for protection, and there defied the power of the United States Government and declared that no Federal soldier should fire a shot inside the lines of the State,—is it not strange that such a man should now come forward and declare himself the exponent of and champion of those who shout with all their might that Democrats are Anarchists when they protest against the usurpations of the Federal courts and against the attempt of Wall Street plutocrats to throw the Federal army from State to State in spite of the opposition of the State authorities—not to maintain the integrity of the Union, but to destroy it by the overthrow of its Constitution and the degradation of its people whom those multi-millionaires would pin to the ground with the bayonet.

This man—this John M. Palmer, this venerable turn-coat who has joined all parties and betrayed them all—as the last act of his political career accepts this issue and attempts to force it on the people of a State he has deceived and misrepresented.

To demand that the Shylocks for whom he has become an advocate shall receive in gold, principal and interest, the immense debt they have saddled on Illinois; to demand that they shall be allowed to throw into Illinois at their pleasure as many outside bayonets as they think are needed to drive down wages and uphold plutocracy—it is for this that John M. Palmer has betrayed and deserted the Democratic party as he had previously betrayed and deserted all others who trusted him.

And he is the same John M. Palmer who, after months of trafficking with Populists at Springfield, framed an agreement with them by which he pledged himself to act as their representative in the United States Senate—to go there as a fusionist Senator, representing Populism as well as Democracy!

It was only through this agreement that he received the votes which sent him to the Senate. It was made to appear to those Populists whose support he sought that he would stand with them in their demand for the overthrow of Wall Street control of the currency. But instead of doing it, he had not fairly warmed his fusionist seat in the Senate before he was voting steadily with the Armours, the Whitneys, the Belmonts, the Morgans.

It is not worth while to inquire whether or not he intended treachery at the beginning as he accomplished it in the end. It is enough to know that he has shown himself wholly incapable of good faith!

Of those who supported him, how is it possible that any one can now think without humiliation of having been instrumental in giving him his final opportunity to put this most characteristic climax to a career in which he has never failed to add insult to the injury of deserting and betraying those whose confidence he had invited—for whose favor he had fawned.

Is it credible, is it possible that the John M. Palmer who got fairly on his knees for Populist votes at Springfield in order to get to the United States Senate as a Fusionist, is now the Presidential nominee of the Rothschilds, the Belmonts, the Morgans, the Standard Oil Trust, of every plutocratic combination now engaged in the league formed to crush down local self-government, to make the Federal Courts the agents of Wall Street with unchecked power to fill the jails with Americans to whom they deny trial by jury; to perpetuate the National debt, to close the mints, to give corporations power to issue their paper to the people as money at the same time they are demanding that all debts owed them by the people shall be paid in gold? Is it credible, is it possible, that the man whom Illinois trusted should have thus betrayed the final trust reposed in him?

How could it be believed if it were not forced on Illinois as the most humiliating fact in its political history?

Many in Illinois—many of us outside of Illinois—believed that though he had often turned his coat, he had done it from principle—that in deserting one cause after another he was representing his own "aggressive independence." And even in deploring what we thought his blunders, we honored him for what we believed to be his manhood.

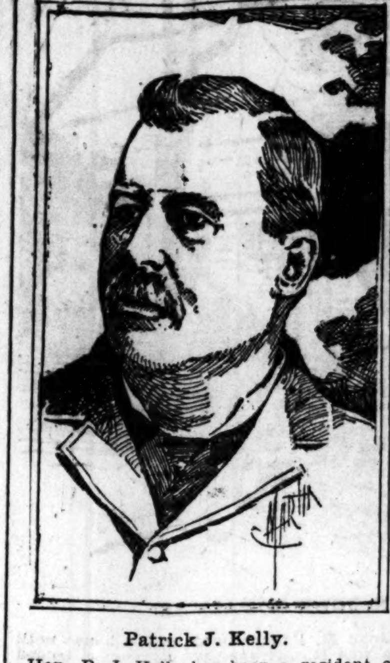
Where is that manhood now? Who is there in or out of Illinois servile enough and imbecile enough to declare that the same man who turned from Republican to Democrat, from Democrat to Populist, from Populist to Plutocrat, could have been anything more than the creature of vanity, of self-interest, of that inflated egotism which makes the traitor?

It is idle now to ask how often or why John M. Palmer has turned his coat in his career. Every one knows—and no one better than he himself—that he has betrayed and insulted the people of every party in Illinois! Are they Republicans who trusted him? He turned upon them and declared himself so much greater, purer, more exalted than they that he had no need to be bound by obligations they had laid upon him? Are they Democrats who "loved him for the enemies he had made" and thought him devoted to country above party? He not only abandoned them, but in doing so he spat in their faces! Are they Populists with whom he bargained—to whom he pledged his written word and to a still greater extent his spoken word of honor; to whom he was to become a second Moses, at once the priest and prophet of their ideas? On them he turns, snarling with the snarl which shows the teeth of Wall Street when he denounces them as fools, as cranks, as knaves, as repudiationists, as traitors, as long-bearded Anarchists and wild-eyed fanatics!

And it is this John M. Palmer whom Wall Street has nominated for the Presidency of the United States—not in the hope of electing him, but to defeat Democracy in Illinois and supplant popular government with the rule of an alien plutocracy and its domestic allies of money-brokers, monopolists and parasites who have preyed upon the people until they think rapine a vested right and protest against it lese majesty and high treason.

Yes, it is this John M. Palmer!

WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISAN.



Patrick J. Kelly.

Hon. P. J. Kelly has been a resident of St. Louis almost all his 50 years of life and for 25 years has been a member of the livery and undertaking firm of Cullen & Kelly. For ten years he was a member of the School Board and since last April has been a member of the Board of Police Commissioners. He is a member of the executive board of the Knights of Father Mathew, and belongs to the Royal Arcanum and Knights of Maccabees. He is also a member of the Merchants' Exchange.

MEN OF MARK.

Lord Rosebery has the finest collection of modern books in England.

The King of Greece is reported to have said: "It is an august but deplorable profession to be a King."

Mr. Seddon, Premier of New Zealand, has introduced a bill to pension everyone above 65, after twenty years of residence in New Zealand, the maximum amount to be 10 shillings weekly and the minimum 5 shillings.

One of the best known Japanese journalists is K. Tamaki, editor of the Asahi Shimbun of Osaka, which has a daily curculation of 100,000. He has been secured as Japanese correspondent of the new Chinese newspaper at Pekin, the Kuan-Shu-Tchu.

Barney McKernan of Phoenixville says that he is one of the two men now living in this country who took part in the famous charge of the Light Brigade. He was born in Ireland sixty-nine years ago and came to this country forty years ago. He has lived in Phoenixville ever since.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

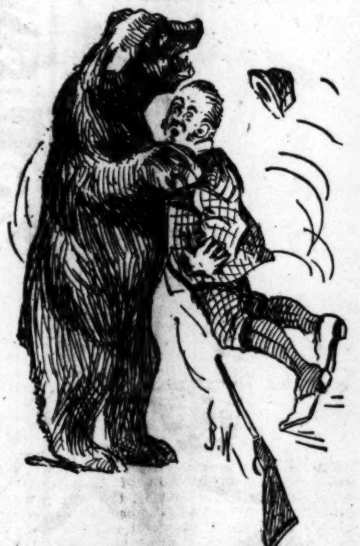
Probably the most fastidious woman in Europe about her stockings is the Princess of Wales. She generally wears lace ones of cobwebby fineness, which cost her from 7 to 9 guineas a pair, or from $40 to $50.

M. Zola's wife never reads her husband's works, at all events so says Zola himself, and he says so without any pang of regret. He married Mme. Zola for her heart, not for her brains, and he declares every other man should do the same.

Mme. Antoinette Sterling, the famous contralto, who has not been in this country for twenty years, is making a visit to Brooklyn, where she was noted as soloist in Plymouth Church during the pastorate of Henry Ward Beecher.

"Another Rosa Bonheur," Miss Kemp-Welch of Bournemouth, England, is called. She is already regarded as one of the best painters of the horse that the century has seen. Her last picture at the Academy, "A Study in Horses," is daily attracting crowds of animal lovers.

NEEDS A CHANGE.



"A young man connected with the press would like to change his position for one that would give him more liberty and an opportunity to display his ability as a rapid writer, his present position being hard to bear."

NEWEST JOKES.

He: We will suppose now that I have kissed you. She: Impossible. He: Then you destroy my line of argument. She: Well, we will suppose that you are going to kiss me. Now go on with your argument.—Truth.

"A literary education," said the lecturer, "is not of itself a finality; it is but a means to an end." "Yes," spoke up the man in the audience who had a son at Yale, "and it generally puts an end to one's means."—Buffalo Express.

"That, sir," said the phrenologist, placing the tips of his fingers on a hump on Biggin's head, "is your bump of locomotion." "Right you are," replied Biggins. "I got that last night while trying to learn to ride a bicycle."—Buffalo Express.

"Mrs. Smithers," said the new boarder, "you ought to build a house." "Where shall I build it?" asked the unwary landlady. "On the grounds in your coffee, Mrs. Smithers," was the response. "There's a half-acre in my cup."—Harper's Bazar.

"I thought, Alice that you were engaged to Harry Smith, and now I hear you are going to marry his father." "That's right, Maude. The old gentleman said he could support only one of us, and I decided to be that one and took the widower."—Detroit Free Press.

Für unſere deutſchen Freunde!

Engliſche Anſicht über die Frei-Prägung von Silber in Amerika.

Aus der „London Financial News" vom 10. März, 1896.

Die financielle Lage in den Ver. Staaten iſt ſehr ernſt. Der Senat hat alle Hilfs-Maßregeln, welche Präſident Cleveland vorgeſchlagen hatte, verworfen und der Congreß iſt in Bezug auf die Finanz-Frage blockirt.

Die Freiprägungs-Senatoren ſind Herren der Situation. Der Zuſtand im Ver. Staaten Congreß erfordert die augenblickliche Aufmerkſamkeit britiſcher Finanziers und Staatsmänner. Der Welt-Handel iſt jetzt in unſeren Händen, aber er wird uns entriſſen ſobald die Ver. Staaten die Doppel-Währung mit unbeſchränkter Prägung von Gold und Silber adoptiren.

Mit dem Zuſatz von Silber zu dem gegenwärtigen Volumen von Geld tritt Amerika in ein neues Stadium, und Arbeit und Induſtrie wird neu belebt. Der erdrückende Halt, welchen die Goldwährung auf alle Produkte der Welt ausübt, würde gelöſt und Preiſe im Allgemeinen in die Höhe gehen. England würde ſeine Märkte in Süd Amerika, Aſien und Europa verlieren und amerikaniſche Schiffe würden in kurzer Zeit ſich den Welt-Handel erobern.

Britiſche Creditoren müſſen ſich ſchnell des amerikaniſchen Geld-Problems bemächtigen. Die Gut-Geld-Leute und Bank-Intereſſen, geführt durch Sherman, Cleveland und Carliſle, ſind trotz ihrer rieſigen Hülfsmittel geſchlagen worden. Das amerikaniſche Volk iſt vollſtändig aufgerüttelt und belehrt über die Gewalt und den Gebrauch von Geld, und in Verzweiflung gebracht durch Schulden und ſchlechte Geſchäfte wird Silber die Haupt-Frage in der kommenden Wahl-Campagne.

England braucht keine Schädigung ſeiner Handels-Intereſſen und Capitals-Anlagen zu befürchten, wenn die republikaniſche Partei den Hoch-Zoll in den Vordergrund drängen kann, aber wenn die Silber-Frage die Campagne beherrſcht und in der Wahl den Sieg davonträgt, wird England einer Veränderung unterworfen ſein, welche durch ihre Plötzlichkeit und Intenſität Ruin im Gefolge haben muß.

Der Schaden, welchen durch Schutz-Zoll in den Ver. Staaten engliſche Fabrikanten erleiden, würde Kinderſpiel ſein im Vergleich zu dem financielle Ruin engliſcher Geld-Intereſſen durch die Freiprägung von Gold und Silber und die Verwerfung der Goldwährung in den Ver. Staaten.

Es iſt nicht zu erwarten, daß die demokratiſche Partei einen Mann nominiren wird, welcher Cleveland's Anſichten in Bezug auf die Währung theilt, und die einzige Hoffnung einer Verlängerung von Cleveland's Finanz-Politik liegt in dem Siege der republikaniſchen Partei in der nächſten Präſidenten-Wahl.

Der Erfolg der Freiprägung hat eine Erniedrigung der Zinsraten und eine Erhöhung der Preiſe aller Verbrauchs-Artikel zur Folge. Sobald Silber ſein Münzrecht wieder erlangt, werden die amerikaniſchen Minen ihr Produkt in die Münzen fließen laſſen, und eine neue Aera wird in den Ver. Staaten beginnen, ähnlich derjenigen während des Bürgerkrieges, als die Greenbacks ausgegeben wurden.

Gold wird aus den Banken getrieben und wird in Konkurrenz mit Silber in den Handels-Unternehmungen Anlagen ſuchen. Die Fabriken, welche ſeit 1892 ſtill geſtanden haben, werden wieder in Betrieb geſetzt und es wird ſich ein Kampf um die engliſchen Märkte entwickeln.

Es iſt ſehr fraglich, wie lange auch die republikaniſche Partei noch von den Gold-Standard-Leuten dominirt werden kann, denn dieſelbe iſt durch mächtige Fraktionen geſpalten. Auch die demokratiſche Partei löſt ſich durch die Silber-Agitation auf. Für England hat es auch gar keine Bedeutung, welche Partei ſiegt, wenn nur der Gold-Standard erhalten bleibt, aber irgend eine der alten, oder eine neue Partei, welche die Freiprägung auf ihr Banner ſchreibt, iſt der Todfeind engliſcher Intereſſen.

Das amerikaniſche Volk hält mit wunderbarer Zähigkeit an Partei-Verbindungen feſt, aber die Geldklemme und Geſchäftsſtockung hat ſeine Geduld erſchöpft und es iſt Willens, irgend eine Veränderung willkommen zu heißen, durch welche eine Beſſerung der Zuſtände erhofft werden kann. Die Amerikaner haben die Schutzzoll-Theorie lange ohne Erfolg verſucht und ſetzen jetzt ihre Zuverſicht auf Frei-Silber.

Wenn dieſe Frage gründlich unter der Maſſe des amerikaniſchen Volkes agitirt wird, wird England ſeine Gleichgültigkeit und ſein Feſthalten an dem Gold-Standard ſchwer zu büßen haben.

Dieſes iſt die Anſicht eines einflußreichen engliſchen Finanz-Blattes.

A Shining Example.

From the Plattsburg (Mo.) Leader.

Railroad Attorney Lehman of St. Louis—recently imported from Iowa—is a very industrious tool of the goldbugs. But what freedom of action has this veritable slave? The corporations pay him, and he is compelled to do their work. He is a shining example of the corrupting and debasing power of money.

What Got Him Off the Fence.

From the Springfield (Mo.) Leader-Democrat.

A Cabinet position has finally loosened the jaw of Dave Francis, who at last has opened his chops to say that he will support Palmer and Buckner.

A McKinley Annex.

From the Springfield (Mo.) Republican.

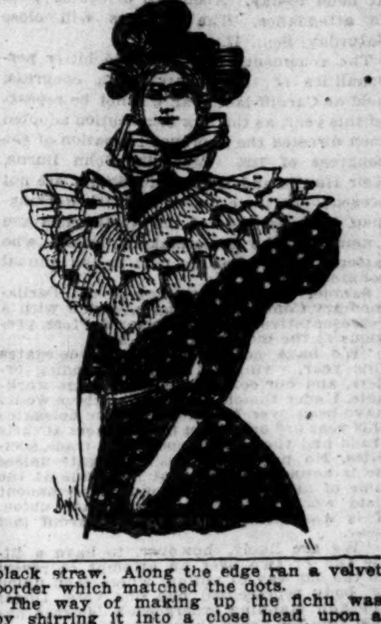
Dave Francis endorses the Indianapolis nominees, but is frank to admit that it will not be successful. That depends upon what Mr. Francis calls success. It will not be elected, but it will be successful in helping to elect McKinley and Hobart.

WOMEN
AT
HOME

Dotted Chiffon Fichu.

The first autumn shopper came to town the other day to buy September goods. She wore a dark dress, as befits the traveler through the dusty streets, but at the first fancy store she stopped and bought a dotted chiffon fichu of a new material, made up in a new way.

The chiffon is very thin, with heavy dots in color. Brown was the color selected by this shopper, as it was to be worn with a hat of braided brown and black straw. Along the edge ran a velvet border which matched the dots.



The way of making up the fichu was by shirring it into a close head upon a band of bead passementerie. Below the top flounce of chiffon fell another, and a third fell lower yet. The fichu was pointed, and fell to the belt.

The distinctive point of this newest style neck trimming was that it extended only over the front of the waist. At the shoulder it stopped altogether.

Grape Wine.

Use any sweet grape for wine; pick from stem, put in a large vessel and squeeze until the grapes are all mashed; then let stand a week or ten days, then strain and to one quart of juice take three pounds of sugar and three quarts of water. If you prefer very strong, take more juice and less water. Put in jug and fill it up every day as long as it works, then cork up let stand till the holidays and draw off.

Muslin Gowns.

No attire looks so much a part of fresh country life, or is so becoming to a warm day as the muslin one. Once muslin was considered suitable only for simple morning gowns or for sweet sixteen, where now it is built into the most extravagant of confections for the matron as well as for the maid, and worn at all hours and on all occasions.

Meringue.

To prevent a meringue from falling—usually the trouble arises from baking the meringue in too high a temperature—if you beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff, dry froth, then gradually beat in the powdered sugar (a generous tablespoon for each white of an egg) but the meringue on the pie or pudding when partially cooled and put back in a moderate oven for eighteen or twenty minutes, the annoyance may be avoided.

Some Pretty Expensive Furs.

Mrs. John Mackay has a sable cloak, valued at $15,000, which consists of 10,000 small skins. The most costly wrap of this kind is a fur cloak sent to the Empress Dagmar on her coronation. It cost $60,000, and weighs only sixteen ounces. This was a present from the city of Irkutsk, in Siberia. The Duchess of Saxe-Coburg inherited a magnificent cloak from her mother, the late Empress of Russia. Judic, the French actress, has a sable cloak valued at $5,000. Other fortunate women in this respect are the Countess Potoka, the Countess Greffulba and the Duchess of Leuchtenberg, all of Russia, the land of furs.

Swiss Cream Served in Glasses.

Take a pint of thick, sweet cream; mix into it half a pound of sugar, the rind of one lemon and the juice of two, three wine glasses of white wine (California hock); stir all together and put on ice for a few hours.

Now It Is Iris Blue.

Iris blue is a subtle shading off from the long-loved but recently dismissed bluette blue, and is best described as genuine ragged-robin blue, flushed with a tinge of purple and showing high bloomy lights in the folds.

Instead of Screens.

One must have window screens to keep out flies and mosquitoes. An ingenious woman has constructed something of her own that is not only much cheaper than the unwieldy affairs sold for the purpose, but is, likewise, very much prettier. This is a piece of thin stuff — for her kitchen she uses mosquito netting and for other rooms dotted Swiss—which is gathered on a string through the top hem, and then fastened at the upper end of the window. At the lower sash there is another hem, through which an elastic is run. At either end of this is fastened a small brass ring.

This goes over two little brass hooks on either side of the window, and may be readily moved back and forth in washing the window or in raising and lowering the sash.

Sugar in Ice-Cream.

About the average or proper amount of sugar for ice cream is six ounces to each quart of cream. With less sugar the ice cream is not so smooth, and more is apt to make it too rich, so it will not beat up so well, and will melt quicker.

Odd and Fleeting Fancies.

Sandals have superseded every other kind of bedroom slipper. No woman who boasts the pleasure of a negligee considers her costume complete without a pair of heelless slippers of soft kid.

The more teapots you can get the better, only teapots you must have, if you would pose as a connoisseur of bric-a-brac. You may have them of any sort of material—copper, silver, glaze, in any color, and in any sort of pottery, only make their number plentiful and place them conspicuously in your cabinet.

Old-time necklaces and brooches of amethysts that have been cast aside as out of fashion are coming once more to the fore. The exquisite coloring of the stone is quoted universally and always admitted to have a peculiar faculty for bringing out the whiteness of the skin. A great deal is said, too, about the soft comfort of its purple depths.

Since the advent of Li Hung Chang among English-speaking people there is a perfect craze for all sorts of Chinese novelties. Women have suddenly discovered that no more perfect model of negligee exists than the komona, with its flowing sleeves, significant sash and long, loose front. Yellow in its most brilliant shade is pronounced equally becoming to blondes or brunettes, in accordance with the passion for everything Chinese.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statements of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

The Crusade Against Vice.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I watch with anxiety the noble work of Capt. O'Malley and his assistants in the raiding of the notorious dives of the city. May they succeed in their glorious undertaking and may the Post-Dispatch assist in this, as it does in all righteous deeds. I read the article in Friday evening's Post-Dispatch concerning Cronin's "Well," which I consider one of the lowest places in the city. The mothers ought to band together to wipe from existence the "Well" and all similar places and ostracise its still more inhuman proprietor, the Hon. James Cronin. He is a disgrace to the community and may he soon have to look to other fields to make a livelihood.

A MOTHER.

St. Louis, Sept. 5.

The Farmers' Immense Loss.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Value of the wheat crop for two years:

	Bushels.	Amount.
1880	496,549,838	$474,201,850
1893	396,131,725	213,171,381

Net loss or decrease for one year..........$261,030,469

Just think. The farmer received two hundred and sixty-one million dollars less for the crop of 1893 than he received for the crop of 1880, compiled from the report of the Secretary of Agriculture for 1893, page 481.

St. Louis, Sept. 1. REVLIS.

Rienzi of the West.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Those who have read of Rienzi, the last of the Roman Tribunes, cannot fail to note the striking similarity of his lofty character and noble qualities and those of our young Democratic leader, William Jennings Bryan. He is surely the modern prototype of the great Tribune.

"I am seeking power for the purpose of uplifting from their deplorable conditions my country and my countrymen. My highest motive in administration will be justice. I will deal it out impartially to Rome's princes and her plebeians". So said Rienzi to the Roman barons of Colonna and Orsini.

"I seek a post of high honor and of power. Should I attain it I will not deal with you unjustly. My purpose is to build my country up, not to tear it down." So spoke William Jennings Bryan to the tariff and money barons of the East and to the Walter De Montreals of Wall street.

Oh, should a great people, blind to the lofty grandeur of political justice, should they consign our noble hero to a political grave and the great cause of the people to political futurity, we will take a duplicate of the sweet and noble tribute of Byron to the Rienzi of old and place it o'er the political grave of our hero.

The spirit of the great poet will bow in acquiesence as we place this tribute o'er him:

"While the withered trunk of Freedom's
tree puts forth a leaf,
E'en for thy grave a garland let it be.
The Forum's champion and the people's
chief."

Stop this low, sad mourning dirge,
Put the armor on your breast;
We'll never, never, sacrifice
Brave Bryan of the West.

J. J. "JUNIUS."

St. Louis, Sept. 1.

From a Farmer to a St. Louis Man.

My Dear Friend: Allow me to explain, according to my view, the effect of free coinage; and also the result of the gold standard. It is as follows:

The prices of commodities and labor are fixed by the relation which the amount of primary metallic money in the world holds to the quantity of labor, property or wealth in the world.

If money is scarce, it is necessarily dear. That is, it will buy so much more of all commodities and of the labor which produces them. Hence, scarce money is dear money; and dear money means cheap foods and cheap labor, and, consequently cheap men and cheap women. The value of the human sinks, and the value of gold rises. This is as plain to me as the sun on a cloudless sky.

Now, when silver was taken out of the supply of the world's money and added to the supply of commodities, one-half the metallic money of the world was swept away—so far as its power to regulate prices was concerned. Gold alone remained as the basal foundation of price.

As one-half the metallic money of the world had ceased to be primary money, the remainder (gold) by the inflexible law of demand and supply, doubled its purchasing power; and thereby caused a falling off of one-half in the prices of commodities.

Hence, dollar wheat is now [illegible]-cent wheat; 15-cent cotton is now 6-cent cotton, and a corresponding fall has taken place in all things made by human industry.

To remonetize silver is to put it back where it stood for 5,000 years. It will double the basal metallic money of the world, which alone regulates prices.

The purchasing power of the dollar will be cut in half, but the purchasing power of wheat, cotton and all products of industry will be doubled.

Is that not clear to you?

If you are in debt you will have twice as much with which to pay that debt. If you are a producer, on farm, in mine or in shop, you will get twice as much for what you produce.

If you are a professional man the producers [illegible]

[illegible]

HUMPHREY LYNCH.

Mount Leonard, Mo., Aug. [illegible]

A Workingman on Politics.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

According to the theory of the very rich, [illegible]

[illegible]

Glasgow, Mo., Sept. 4.

Boomerang Epithet.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I wish [illegible]

St. Louis, Sept. 5.

MR. SULLIVAN'S SENSIBILITIES.

A MESSAGE FROM THE MORGUE DOES NOT QUICKEN THEM.

WAS BUSY AT A BANQUET.

It Is No Concern of His That Anna Livingston, Who Saved His Life, Is Dead.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Amid the popping of corks, the tinkling of glasses, the soft strains of Braham's Orchestra and with words of good-cheer ringing in his ears, John L. Sullivan, ex-champion pugilist of the world, was, in Boston, last night, installed in the proud position of manager of the palatial Guys Hotel, built for him by aristocratic admirers from the blue-blooded Back Bay.

In the Morgue, stiff and stark in death, with none to claim her, a ward of the city, a candidate for Potter's Field, lay the remains of Anna Livingston, playmate of Sullivan in childhood, sweethearts when both were in their teens, and, in later years, his companion and reputed wife.

The only comment John L. Sullivan had to make when apprised by telephone of the fact of Anna Livingston's death, and this he made in his gruffest tone, was:

"She was no wife of mine."

She it was who cared for him after many a wild debauch, and to her more than any other being John L. Sullivan owed the years of success he had in this and other countries after his practical defeat in France.

But all such infatuations have an end, and, as usual, the man tired of this. All through the year of 1890 the couple had frequent quarrels, and at last, one night, in a drunken rage, Sullivan threw her down and beat her.

Even this did not kill the woman's love. She stuck to him firmly. At last, one day they sat down and had a quiet talk. He told her that he had ceased to care for her. He gave her $3,500 in money, told her to keep the jewelry he had given her in the days gone by, and never, under any circumstances, attempt to see him again. The woman kept her bargain. From that day until the day of her death she never wrote him.

Three weeks ago, when in straitened circumstances, a friend of hers wired Sullivan and asked him to send Anna Livingston $100. To this telegram there was no response.

Just what disposition will be made of the remains of Anna Livingston is not known. Although the woman nursed him through his severe illness four years ago, Sullivan said in Boston, at a late hour last night, that he would not go to New York. He had been telegraphed to, asking him directly if he would come. It was said last evening, before learning of this decision, that if Sullivan did not come to the rescue and see that the woman was given a proper burial, her friends would.

Anna Livingston was the woman for whom Sullivan abandoned his lawful wife in 1886. He took the Livingston woman with him to England when he fought Charley Mitchell. Shortly after his return to New York from that disastrous trip he was seized with a prolonged attack of illness. Of all his "friends," the woman alone stuck to him, and it is to her devotion that Sullivan owes his life. He was sick, penniless and friendless, but she stood by him and pulled him from the jaws of death.

A DOUBLE LYNCHING.

Two Minnesota Murderers Taken From Jail and Hanged.

GLENCOE, Minn., Sept. 7.—Dorman Musgrove and Charles Cingmars, who recently murdered Sheriff Rogers, paid the penalty of their crime at an early hour Sunday morning. A mob of 100 men took them from the County Jail and hanged them to a bridge, half a mile from town.

The murder for which they were hanged was committed five miles south of here last June. The two men had beaten a farmer and Sheriff Rogers attempted to arrest them when they shot him to death.

Their attorney secured a severance in their cases and to the surprise of every one Musgrove, whose trial was the first, was only found guilty of murder in the second degree. Public indignation was aroused to a high pitch and the double lynching followed. The men were tramps.

KATE FIELD'S REMAINS.

In Conformity With Her Will, the Body Will Be Cremated.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—According to the will of Kate Field, which was not found till last Friday, she directed that her body be cremated and that her ashes, together with a plain gold ring worn by her, be placed in one urn and deposited above the coffins of her father and mother in Mount Auburn Cemetery at Cambridge, Mass. Mr. Kohlsaat has undertaken the immediate execution of these instructions, and has written to Consul General Mills at Honolulu, making provisions for the expense and directing that the cremation shall take place there, if practicable, but that, if not, the remains shall be forwarded by next steamer via San Francisco and overland to Boston, where the desired disposition of them will be made.

Just Retribution.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Sept. 7.—The daughter of William Marsh, a photographer, was awakened Sunday morning by a noise and found a negro bending over her bed. She screamed and her father appeared armed sprang from the second story window on to a live wire, which shocked him into insensibility. When picked up both arms with a big revolver, seeing which the negro and a leg were broken and he was otherwise badly injured. Another negro named Henry Arnengton was captured in the rear of the house and a crowd of mill workers were about to hang both when they were hurried to the lockup.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is an unexcelled medicine for children while teething.

The Burglar Relented.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 7.—A burglar entered the house of Rev. E. S. S. Ely, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, and had gathered up a gold watch and other property when he was discovered by Mrs. Ely. She asked him if he did not have a mother who would grieve over his actions if she knew of them. The burglar answered that his mother was an angel and then walked out of the house, evidently much affected, as he left all of the stolen property on a table on the first floor.

MERCURIAL ◆◆ POISON

Is the result of the usual treatment of blood disorders. The system is filled with Mercury and Potash remedies—more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse condition than before. The common result is

RHEUMATISM

for which S.S.S. is the most reliable cure. A few bottles will afford relief where all else has failed. I suffered from a severe attack of Mercurial Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen to twice their natural size, causing the most excruciating pains. I spent hundreds of dollars without relief, but after taking a few bottles of SSS I improved rapidly and am now a well man, completely cured. I can heartily recommend it to any one suffering from this painful disease. W. F. DALEY, Brooklyn Elevated R. R.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ELEVEN FIREMEN DEAD.

Fatal Fire in Yore's Opera House at Benton Harbor.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 7.—A special to the Free Press from Benton Harbor, Mich., says:

Saturday night at midnight Yore's Opera-house took fire and in the fight to save the building and other blocks adjoining eleven firemen, one a volunteer, met their death. During the evening the play, "A Factory Girl," had been given by local performers and had closed but half an hour before the fire was discovered. The building was filled from the basement to the fourth story with a suffocating smoke, which burst into a sheet of flames throughout the entire audience room before the Fire Department could turn on a single stream of water. St. Joseph was called on for assistance. The firemen approached the building through an alley, unloading ladders in the rear of the structure and while hoisting them the upper walls fell without a second's warning, covering the men.

The following were killed:

Frank Watson, St. Joe; leaves a widow. John Hoffman, Benton Harbor; leaves a widow and five children. Thomas Kidd, Benton Harbor, unmarried; killed by live wires. Frank Woodley, Benton Harbor, killed by live wires; leaves a widow and three children. Ed H. Gange, St. Joe, drayman. Scott Rice, bellboy at Benton Hotel. Will I. Mitten, Benton Harbor; leaves widow and seven children. Louis Hoffman, Benton Harbor; leaves two small children. Arthur C. Hill, foreman St. Joe Hose Co. Frank Seaver, St. Joe. Robert L. Rofe, St. Joe.

The injured are:

John A. Crawford, ex-Chief Benton Harbor Fire Department; will recover; Will Freund, St. Joe; Frank Haget, St. Joe; Frank Wooley and Thomas Kidd, who encountered live electric wires.

The cause of the fire is a mystery. Guy Prescott is under arrest as being one who knows of the origin, but, when asked by a reporter the cause, remarked that "he was not going to give anybody away." The building was comparatively new, having been erected seven years ago at a cost of $40,000 by Patrick Yore, a wealthy farmer, who had since leased it to J. A. Simon.

A two-story brick block owned by Joseph Frick, which stood adjoining, was demolished by the Opera-house walls falling on top and crashing through to the basement without apparent resistance.

The buildings and stocks destroyed, with losses, are as follows: Opera-house block, loss $40,000, insurance $19,000; Evening News plant, $4,000, insurance $2,500; J. Bernstein, $3,000, no insurance; S. M. Austin, $300, no insurance; Holmes, $100, no insurance; J. M. Frick, loss $7,000, insurance $3,000; J. N. Herr, $1,000, fully insured; Dr. Hunt and S. M. Austin, each fully insured. A large quantity of stage scenery belonging to Harry Emery of the Katie Putnam company, J. A. Simon and W. C. Hocks was destroyed, with no insurance.

THE TRAIN ROBBER.

Dead Body Found Proves to Be F. J. Morgan of San Francisco.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 7.—The body of the train robber who was shot Saturday night by Engineer Ingles was found near the track where the attempted hold up occurred, and identified as that of F. J. Morgan of San Francisco. The engineer says that the dead man, after the train was stopped, ordered his fireman to go back with another man, who was masked, to uncouple the train, which was done. The masked man began shooting to scare the passengers and the man on the engine turned his back on Ingles to see what was going on, when Ingles shot him twice in the back and pulled out with the train. The second robber jumped off and escaped.

DENIED ADMISSION.

German Socialists Not Allowed to Speak in France.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—A Times dispatch from Paris says: "Herren Bebel and Bueb (Social Democrats), members of the Reichstag for Strasburg and Mulhausen, on being refused permission to address the electors on German soil, planned a Socialist meeting at Wissembach, over the French frontier. The French Government got wind of this, and as a result the German Deputies were met at the frontier with a decree of expulsion from French territory."

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

Capt. Albert J. Averill, an old resident of Chicago, died Sunday.

A splendid new Y. M. C. A. building was dedicated at Pana, Ill., Saturday.

Annie Livingston, for years the common-law wife of John L. Sullivan, died in New York yesterday.

Dolph, Will and L. A. Cully were badly cut in their cafe at Springfield, Ark., by two drunken jockeys.

William Pflickenbaum, a railroad brakeman, was crushed to death by the cars at Millstadt, Ill., yesterday.

At San Francisco, Salvador Romero and Rena Garcia, a married woman, committed suicide in a hotel.

Rudolph Meneke was shot five times at Vienna, Mo., by J. G. Slate, editor of the Times, over an old trouble.

Matthew Clark, an old bachelor farmer of Excelsior Springs, Mo., was found murdered at his home Sunday morning.

Dr. George B. Brown Boode, assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, and an authority on fish, died in Washington.

The body of a man supposed to be Wm. White of Grand Rapids, Mich., was found on the bank of the Calumet River in Chicago.

At Boxtown, Ky., Jake Williams crushed in the skull of Dennis Hughe with a fence rail in a fight over a negro woman. Both are negroes.

Lloyd Bryce has sold the North American Review to a stock company headed by Facid A. Monroe, and will retire from any connection therewith.

At Sebree, Ky., John Combs, a married man, was shot to death by a woman into whose house he was trying to enter in search of another woman.

Meyer Goldman, a citizen of the United States, will sue the Russian Government and the Czar for $100,000 for false imprisonment. He was arrested in Russia on a charge of smuggling and stripped of his property.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

Starved to Death.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 7.—Mrs. Joseph Herman, wife of a clothing salesman, who had renounced the Hebrew for the Christian religion, died of starvation yesterday, and her husband and little daughter are also very low from the same cause. Herman has not been able to secure work of any kind for seven months, because of his change of religion, and everything he had was pawned or sold to secure food for his little family.

For Sick Headache

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It removes the cause by stimulating the action of the stomach, promoting digestion and quieting the nerves.

Murderers Leave an Unlocked Jail.

FULTON, Mo., Sept. 7.—Bill Coleman, who disemboweled Ed Chastine in August, and John Nelson, who shot Fred Brice at Portland, escaped from jail by climbing on top of their cell and getting out of the trap door in the roof, from which they lowered themselves with their blanket torn into strips. The cell door had been left unlocked by Deputy Sheriff Henderson. They are being pursued by bloodhounds.

Every Meal in Dining Cars, Burlington Route to Denver; cafe plan, "pay for what you order."

HUMPHREYS AS A "SIMON-PURE."

HE PROFESSIONALIZED HALF OF THE AMERICAN AMATEURS.

IS A PROFESSIONAL TRAINER.

But Rode in Amateur Races Just the Same—How a Good Story Was Spoiled.

Another sensation was sprung in local cycling circles last Saturday. Unfortunately for those who love sensations, the story was killed before it was half an hour old. It was to the effect that through the riding of one E. M. Humphreys, a well-known professional cyclist, with T. W. Buckley, G. E. Tivy and C. R. Shilling, in an age limit race at De Hodiamont, half the amateur cyclists of the United States were really professionalized.

Humphreys has been a professional trainer for some years. Before that he was a racing cyclist who rode for cash. He was a good man before the days of Gideon and his Racing Board.

Last year Mr. Humphreys came to St. Louis to train F. W. Buckley. On the occasion of a benefit meet given to the employes of the old Pastime Athletic Club, an age limit race was placed on the programme. G. E. Tivy, F. W. Buckley and C. R. Shilling were the only entries who showed up. At Mr. Buckley's request Mr. Humphreys came into the race to make it more interesting. He rode and Buckley won.

It was on this action that the claim that thousands of amateur cyclists were really professionals was based.

The circulators of the story claim that by riding with Humphreys, the other three cyclists became professionals. Since that time each one of them has ridden time and again in open amateur events. Tivy has ridden in the Forest Park race and in every track meet given this year. According to some people everybody who rode with him became a professional by so doing. They in turn contaminated riders with whom they competed.

Thus, it will be seen that the germ of professionalism disseminated by Col. Humphreys spread like small-pox in a stable.

The story was a beautiful one, if true, and quite specious enough to go down. To affirm it a Post-Dispatch reporter called upon Mr. Robert of the Racing Board. In about two minutes he spoiled it.

"I have no record of the meet in which it is alleged Mr. Humphreys rode against amateurs," said Gideon's right bower. "I issued a sanction for it to Dan Davis, late boxing instructor of the P. A. C. I was not present at it, and I never could get Mr. Davis to turn in an official report. Hence, I do not know whether Humphreys rode or not."

"However, it makes but little difference, as he had not been declared a professional at the time. Of course, training constitutes professionalism, but the Racing Board never transfers a trainer until he enters a race. Hence Humphreys was not, technically, a professional.

"Even if he had been, it would affect those only who knew that he was. If any amateurs know a professional, and knowing what his standing is, ride with him, they are liable to transfer. If, ignorant of his professionalism, they ride with him, they commit no breach of the rules.

"Supposing Messrs. Buckley, Schilling and Tivy did know that Humphreys was a professional, that would not make the amateurs with whom they competed afterwards 'pros,' because they had not been declared professionals, and the men who contested with them could not be expected to know all about any little professionalizing act they might have been guilty of."

"The story is a 'dead one.' Humphreys is now a professional, has been so declared by Mr. Gideon about a month ago, but he was not a 'pro' when the alleged race took place, consequently no harm was done. I hope all St. Louis amateurs are as guiltless of professionalism in other ways as in this.'

St. Louis amateurs may be guiltless of professionalism through riding with Mr. Humphreys, but there are a certain lot of fat men down at Springfield who certainly will have a hard time proving their innocence to Mr. Gideon.

They all rode in a fat men's race in which Mr. Humphreys contested and won. The genial fat trainer has a very handsome silver cup as evidence of his smoothness on the track.

LABOR DAY ROAD RACE.

Alex. Laing and Weidner Get the Back Mark—A Free Handicap.

The East St. Louis road race will take place at Gross Park, East St. Louis, at 4:30 this afternoon. The course is in good condition, and quite a race may be looked for.

The course will be as follows: Starting at Ninth street entrance to Gross Park, going south to Baugh avenue; west to Eighth street; south to Rock road; east on county turnpike to Bluff, asd return by the same route. W. P. Laing will be starter and R. L. Hill referee.

Alex Laing and Jake Weidner are on the back mark. Mr. Rosborough probably figures that young Laing is not in the best of shape owing to recent illness, so he put Weidner with him.

Some of the handicaps are pretty big for a ten-mile race. If the 4m., 5m. and 6m. men ride in anything like decent shape the winner should be found among them.

Ernest Harding, a brother of the redoubtable Bert, is on the 4m. mark. If he has the family faculty of riding fast he should cut a figure. The handicaps:

Alex Laing	Scratch
J. C. Weidner	Scratch
Charles J. Conway	30 sec
Albert Ernst	1 min
Otto Herold	1 min
A. C. Nolter	1.30 min
R. H. Orr	2 min
Edmund Goedde	2 min
W. C. Hutchinson	2 min
Edward Hacket	2 min
J. A. Darnell	2 min
Frank Bosworth	2 min
Charles H. Bartlett	2.30 min
Charles J. Bower	2.30 min
Oliver G. Chapman	2.30 min
Walter J. McKenna	2.30 min
A. J. Wickenden	2.30 min
E. F. Jalegeas, East St. Louis	2.30 min
Carl Sommers	2.30 min
W. M. Drumm	3 min
Harry Kilpatrick, Edwardsville, Ill.	3 min
J. F. M. Pilcher, New Orleans	3 min
A. J. Meier	3 min
Morris Kemp	3 min
James R. Walker, Centaur C. C.	3 min
Stephen LePage, French Village, Ill.	3 min
Charles Sheer, S.-W. C. C.	3:30 min
Albert B. Chandler, Kirkwood, Mo.	3:30 min
George Hoffman	3:30 min
George A. Stile, Penrose C. C.	3:30 min
Ben Kramer, Penrose C. C.	3:30 min
Joseph Quinzoni	3:30 min
Ernest J. Abt, East St. Louis	3:30 min
Horace McDowell, East St. Louis	3:30 min
Will Fornoff	4 min
A. E. S. Miller	4 min
Charles E. Schmitt	4 min
Henry Poeling, Penrose C. C.	4 min
Aaron Pareria	4 min
G. G. Del Isle, National C. C.	4 min
Ernest Harding	4 min
O. R. Moll	4:30 min
Arthur R. Dowell	4:30 min
Richard B. Waite	4:30 min
Fletcher Ford	4:30 min
H. B. Chandler, Kirkwood, Mo.	4:30 min
Leo Daly	5 min
F. Payeur, French Village, Ill.	5 min
Charles Wilson, East St. Louis	6 min
Frank Brigham, East St. Louis	6 min

HAND BALL MATCH.

Moriarity Defeated McCarthy in Three Games Out of Five.

A handball match was played off in the Clayton court Sunday between McCarthy and Moriarty, players of local reputation. Moriarty took three games out of the five, winning the match. After the games Moriarty was challenged by John Hennessey for a purse of $150, the time to be named by the former, the match to be played off at the Christian Brothers' College court.

GAUDAUR DOWNED STANSBURY.

The American Champion Defeated the Australian on the Thames.

PUTNEY, England, Sept. 7.—Jake Gaudaur of Toronto to-day won the rowing championship of the world and $2,500, in addition to the Sportsman Cup, defeating James H. Stansbury of Australia, who recently defeated "Wag" Harding for the championship of the world. The course was the usual championship course, four miles straightaway, from Putney to Mortlake. Gaudaur won by twenty lengths.

After twelve false starts both men took the water together. Stansbury had a slight lead at Cravensteps, but soon afterwards Gaudaur pulled up, took the lead and maintained it to the Crabtree, where a foul occurred. Stansbury thereupon stopped and appealed to the referee. The latter, however, would not allow the foul, and Gaudaur finished twenty lengths ahead in 23:01.

Gaudaur has held the professional championship of America since 1893, and twice before, 1886 and 1887, he held the same honors.

Gaudaur and Stansbury have met before. The contest took place at the regatta at Austin, Tex., in 1893, when Stansbury was not in good form. Since that time Gaudaur has defeated Edward Hanlan, Geo. Bubear, Rogers, Hackett and other professionals at the Halifax regatta. He also stroked the "Four" which beat Bubear's English combination.

The new champion has made two previous visits to England. In 1883, he was over there with George Hosmer, Ed Hanlan and Wallace Ross, but he had to succumb to Hanlan and Ross despite his clever style, which was very much admired by the English experts.

In 1886, Gaudaur rowed Beach, the Australian, for the championship, from Putney to Mortlake.

Stansbury won the Australian championship in 1891, when he defeated John McLean on the Paramatta River.

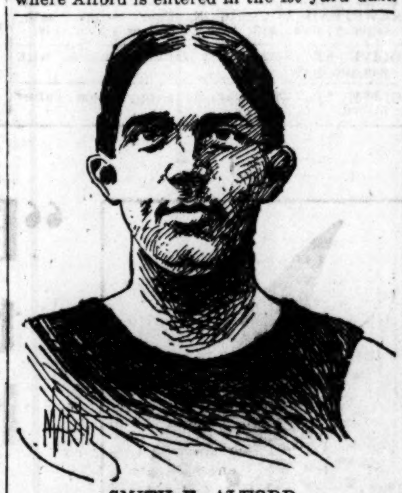
Gaudaur weighed about 175 pounds. He is six feet high, while Stansbury is about seven pounds heavier and one inch taller. Gaudaur has lived most of his life in St. Louis.

A CRACK SPRINTER.

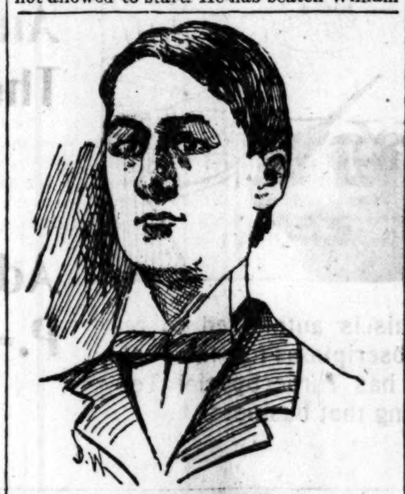
Smith E. Alford of Lexington, Ky., Has a Record of 9 4-5 Sec.

Special to the Post Dispatch.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 7.—Alford, the crack sprinter, and his trainer, Muir, will leave Lexington in ten days for New York, where Alford is entered in the 150 yard dash races to be given by the New York Athletic Club, beginning Sept. 26. Alford has a record of :09 4-5. He has been running three years and never was beaten. In all his races he has never broken over the mark, but was always first away. He has won the State Intercollegiate championship twice, in 1895 and 1896. He was entered in the Southern championship, at Nashville, Tenn., but was not allowed to start. He has beaten William Goodwin twice at Louisville, in 10 seconds and at Lexington in 9 4-5 seconds. Last year he had a bad knee, caused by an injury while playing football, but his trainer now believes him more fit for a race than he ever was before. He weighs 149 pounds, is 5 feet 8¾ inches high. He is a nephew of Lieutenant-Governor M. C. Alford and the son of O. P. Alford, the noted trotting horse breeder. This is his third season, and he will run under the auspices of the Lexington Athletic Club and Muir will train him, as usual.



SMITH E. ALFORD.



WALLACE MUIR.

A. B. C's Challenge.

The A. B. C. Base Ball Club claims the amateur championship of St. Louis and want to meet the best of the city amateur clubs, who are at all disposed to doubt their ability to make their claim good. In support of the position they have assumed they say they have a record that surpasses that of any other local club who have championship aspirations, with the exception of three or four, and have sustained but two defeats at the hands of local clubs. Secretary J. P. Helmbacher of the A. B. C.'s would like to arrange a series of games with the strongest local clubs for a trophy or purse.

Club Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent
Baltimore	77	34	.694
Cincinnati	71	43	.623
Cleveland	70	44	.614
Boston	66	51	.564
Chicago	65	52	.556
Pittsburg	61	51	.545
Philadelphia	56	59	.487
New York	55	61	.474
Brooklyn	53	61	.465
Washington	46	66	.411
St. Louis	35	80	.304
Louisville	29	82	.261

Monday's Schedule.

St. Louis at Washington.
Louisville at Baltimore.
Cleveland at Boston.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at New York.

All the clubs play double games on Monday, one in the morning and another in the afternoon.

Cycling Notes.

There was no "soda water" at the track yesterday, but there was a warm mile open instead. Fred Hattersley put it all over the boys. It was tandem paced and Fred had the machine from the jump. The others could not get on. The time was 2m. 12⅘s. third at Springfield and Monett.

Felix Gast rode in his usual good form at Monett and Springfield, but did not have any great luck.

C. W. Shands won a very creditable handicap at Springfield. Shands is a kind of Sanger in his way and is very promising.

Willie Coburn won a great diamond at Springfield. The stone is nearly half an inch across the face

CHARGES AGAINST RAILROADS.

Important Hearings Set by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—A series of important investigations of charges against railroads throughout the West will be made by the Interstate Commerce Commission, beginning at Chicago, in the United States Court-house, Sept. 17.

Many of these cases are of great significance to railroads and shipping centers generally. One of the most important is that of Paine Bros. & Co. of Milwaukee vs. the Lehigh Valley Railroad et al. The hearing of this case will be on charges of unreasonable rates on wheat, corn, rye and barley in cargo lots from Buffalo to Philadelphia, New York and other points. The Paine company form the lake shippers of these cargoes. This will be heard at Chicago, Sept. 17. The dates of other hearings follow:

At Chicago September 18, S. R. Hogaboom of Creston, Io., vs. the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, involving alleged excessive rates on hard coal in car loads from Chicago and Streator, Ill., to Creston, Io.

Suffren, Hunt & Co., Decatur, Ill., vs. Indiana, Decatur & Western Railroad, involving alleged excessive rates on corn in carloads between Garretts and Camargo, Ill., and Indianapolis, Ind., and alleged overcharges for shipping shelled corn from Lintner, Ill., to Cincinnati.

The commission also will investigate on September 21 alleged unlawful receipts and practices in the transportation of grain and grain products by the A., T. & S. F. and others, to be adjourned for further hearing at Kansas City, Mo., September 24.

At Kansas City September 25: Board of Railroad Commissioners of Kansas vs. Atchison Road, alleged excessive rates on corn in carloads from Central and Southeastern Kansas to Galveston, Tex., and other points in Texas and Louisiana.

Wichita Commercial Club Association of Wichita, Kan., against the Atchison road on similar charges.

Transportation charges on export and domestic traffic by Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis road.

At St. Louis, Sept. 28: Business Men's League of St. Louis vs. St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad et al., alleged excessive rates on various kinds of freight in less than carload quantities from St. Louis and other points to Texas points; transportation charges of export and domestic traffic by Misouri Pacific and Iron Mountain roads, and on Sept. 2, Biloxi, (Miss.) Milling Co. aganist the Louisville & Nashville alleged excessive rates on grain and coal from East St. Louis and other points to Biloxi.

LI IN CANADA.

He Crosses the Boundary on a Canadian Pacific Special.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Li Hung Chang passed over into Canada by way of the Suspension Bridge a little after 9 o'clock to-day. The distinguished Chinaman traveled on a special Canadian Pacific train, which had been brought to this side (the first ever brought into the United States, by the way) especially for his convenience. The train will arrive in Toronto this afternoon, where an attempt will be made to induce Li to appear at the Exposition, but as he avoids crowds when he can, he is not likely to accept the invitation.

The special train bearing Li Hung Chang and his party arrived here Sunday, and the visitors spent two hours in inspecting the wonders of Niagara.

At the electric power house of the Niagara Falls Power Co. Li Hung Chang had his first experience with American electricity, the result being as startling as it was unexpected. With his usual curiosity and desire to make personal investigation of the machinery before him, he poked at a switchboard with his walking stick. The metal ferrule closed a circuit instantly, and Li's stick was violently thrown from his grasp. He was naturally much astonished at the effect of the stick's contact with the switchboard, but fortunately he suffered no damage beyond a good scare. However, he decided that he had seen enough, and went to his rooms, where he remained until bed time.

The deep interest he shows in railroad matters convinces those who paid attention to the subject that his principal object in visiting this country is to study American railway construction and management, with a view to the adopting of some of the features in a proposed general extension of the Chinese railway system. In fact, the Viceroy intimated that he is negotiating for the service of an American civil engineer who, if he accepts the offer made him, will go to China in the near future and take charge of the railway extension scheme now being outlined.

His purpose now is to get to the Pacific coast as rapidly as is consistent with safety, and he will make most of his inspection of Canada from the car windows.

MINING TROUBLE AHEAD.

Indiana Operators Want to Start Work at Reduced Wages.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 7.—President Talley of the Indiana bituminous operators has furnished a statement for the public in regard to the mining situation, called forth by the statement that he is the "backbone of the opposition to paying 60 cents," the amount for which the miners have been out since May 1. He says:

"As President of the Operators' Association I simply voice the unanimous sentiment of our members in refusing to be cajoled or driven to pay a price for mining which would reduce the tonnage of the Indiana mines two-thirds and give the miners one ton instead of three, or 60 cents, against 55 cents, which we stand ready to pay. The circumstances which compelled the operators to ask for a 5-cent reduction four months ago are daily growing more serious and it is doubtful if their demands were acceded to this time whether the mines would be able to resume at anything like their former output. The mines cannot be allowed to remain idle when there are plenty of men in other mining fields working at less wages than those offered here, who would be glad to accept the 55-cent price.

Up to this time both miners and operators have been playing a waiting game, but it is known now that some of the operators want to start their mines with imported labor and call on the Governor for protection.

ANNEKE JANS' HEIRS.

Movement to Reclaim New York Property Goes On.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—Gen. W. H. H. Hart of this city has just returned from New York, where he has been in the interest of the Pacific Coast Association of Harlem and Anneke Jans heirs. At a meeting held Saturday night he reported that all required of the heirs was to produce proof of relationship and they would receive their pro rata of the property, which is valued at $300,000,000.

It is the purpose of the various associations throughout the United States to ask the Supreme Court of New York to assess the property 1 per cent in order to create a fund which will be used in establishing the claims of those who are too poor to do so for themselves.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN.

The Order Seems in a Very Prosperous Condition.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 7.—The grand officers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen leave Thursday in a special car for Galveston, Tex., to attend the biennial convention of the order. They will recommend that the next convention be held in this city. The officers all are candidates for reelection so far without opposition. F. W. Arnold, the Grand Secretary, in his annual report will show the great prosperity of the order, attributing it largely to removal to this city, which in the city $653,3000 have been paid to the widows and heirs of 295 members and to 145 members who were totally disabled. Since the last report forty-nine lodges have been organized, and the total membership is now over 23,000.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS"

White Enamel

Imparts to the ovens of all of

BUCK'S STOVES and RANGES

All the desirable qualities of the famous brick oven of our grandmother. The baking is quicker, more even and more wholesome than in any other stove. The oven door may be cleaned like china, with a damp cloth.

MADE IN ST. LOUIS.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS"

BRUSSELS CARPETS, 50c

Don't Buy a Carpet Till You See Our Elegant Line.

HELLRUNG & GRIMM House Furnishing Co.

15th and Cass. 6th and Locust.

50c PER WEEK BUYS BUCK'S GREAT STOVES . . OR RANGES.

They are made in St. Louis—by St. Louis workmen—and have no equal. Call and see us.

SPECIALLY LOW PRICES ON ALL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

St. Louis House Furnishing Co.,

NEW STORE—906 Franklin Avenue—NEW GOODS.

VIM VIGOR STRENGTH

NERVE SEEDS This Famous Remedy cures quickly, permanently all nervous diseases, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Vitality, nightly emissions, evil dreams, impotency and wasting diseases caused by youthful errors or excesses. Contains no opiates. Is a nerve tonic and blood builder. MAKE THE pale and puny strong and plump. Easily carried in vest pocket. $1 per box; 6 for $5. By mail prepared with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't delay. Write to-day for FREE medical book, sent sealed, plain wrapper, with testimonials and financial references. No charge for consultation. Beware of imitations. Sold by us and our advertised agents. Address NERVE SEED CO., Masonic Temple, Chicago. WEAK STRONG

SOLD in ST. LOUIS by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th & Washington; Judge & Dolph, 4th & Market and 7th & Locust; Leland Miller, M. W. Alexander and at Anti-Monopoly Drug Co's two stores.

Races. LABOR DAY HOLIDAY! Races.

FAIR GROUNDS TO-DAY.

SIX HIGH-CLASS EVENTS.

SPECIAL LABOR DAY HANDICAP.

RACING BEGINS 2:30 O'CLOCK.

ADMISSION, INCLUDING GRAND STAND....................$1.00

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Missouri Military Academy,

MEXICO, MO.

A MODEL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

from twelve to eighteen years of age, where the classes are small and each pupil receives the closest personal care and attention so necessary at this critical, formative age. The academy is the only up-to-date school of its kind in the West, whose buildings are modern and substantially built of brick and stone, heated with hot water and lighted by electricity. Its methods of instruction are the newest and best. Its Classical Course is a special feature. Military training is committed to an Army Officer detailed by the U. S. Government and its course of study prepares for West Point, Annapolis, or any college or university. Parents can do no better than place their boys in the care of such an institution. Rates reasonable. Address Col. A. F. Fleet, LL. D., Supt.

HOSMER HALL.

Day and Boarding School for Girls,

4296 Washington av., St. Louis.

All departments. Certificate admits to Eastern colleges. For catalogue address Miss M. H. Mathews, Principal.

HIGH SCHOOL AND ACADEMIC GRADUATES, ATTENTION!

FULL COLLEGE COURSE is offered by FOREST PARK UNIVERSITY at less than Primary Prices in order to popularize higher education for daughters.

Professors from Chicago University and Wellesley College.

Day pupils may enter by diploma, certificate, grades or examinations, Sept. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Special courses allowed.

Boarding pupils should apply promptly, as few vacancies remain. Sept. 9 opening day of 38th year. ANNA SNEED CAIRNS, Pres., St. Louis.

AMUSEMENTS.

STANDARD—TO-NIGHT AT 8.

Matinees Tuesday, Friday and Saturday.

CYRENE VAUDEVILLE, BURLESQUE and PANTOMIME CO. and ROBINSON-BAKER TRIO.

Next week—New Creole Co.

HAVLIN'S THIS WEEK Has Not Only Got the Best Show in the City, BUT THE GREATEST ENTERTAINMENT OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD

COME AND SEE AND BE CONVINCED FOR YOURSELF.

Hundreds turned away yesterday unable to get even standing room.

AND those who saw the show say it's the best they ever witnessed.

DARKEST AMERICA

80 PEOPLE IN THE CAST. HEADED BY MR. and MRS. SAM LUCAS.

This Show Is Worth Going Miles to See.

DON'T MISS IT. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

Tuesday, Thursday And Saturday Matinees. Best Seats, 25c

SEE the Grand Street Parade To-Day at 11 a.m. It starts from the theater.

HOPKINS GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

OUR GREAT SUCCESS Makes Everybody Talk! Tillotson's Great Play. QUEENA.

The Marvelous Phantascope. NEW VIEWS.

VAUDEVILLE—Felix & Cain; George Evans; Almont & Dumont; Lord & Rowe and many others. CONTINUOUS SHOW DAILY; 1 to 10:30. Runs Steady. No Tedious Overtures.

10-20-30. Come any time. Stay long as you like.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE HAGAN Wednesday, Saturday MATINEES, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

To-night—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.

MR. JOHN GRIFFITH

(The greatest living Mephisto), assisted by an unexcelled company, in Goethe's Faust.

Sun. Mat.—Gotthold's Gigantic Gatherings. Tel. 771

OLYMPIC. To-Night, Thursday Night and Sat. Mat., "The Bells." Tues., Wed., Fri. and Sat. Nights and Wed. Mat., The New Dominion.

MR. CLAY CLEMENT Management IRA J. LaMOTTE. Reg. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Wed. Mat., 25c and 50c.

Sun., Sept. 13—Wm. Barry, "The Rising Generation"

RACING AT SOUTH SIDE PARK

TO-NIGHT. FREE.

THIS IS CAMPAIGN YEAR

And the POST-DISPATCH ALMANAC is full of Political Statistics.

BETTER GET ONE NOW. PRICE, 25c.

TO SUCCEED HAMMON.

The Position Given to Harry H. Webb of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—Harry H. Webb, a son of C. C. Webb, who owns a large part of the Shasta Valley in Siskiyou County, has been engaged by the Chartered Company of South Africa to take charge of the Consolidated Gold Fields Company's interest at Johannesburg as consulting engineer, the position until recently filled by John Hays Hammond.

THEY RODE A TANDEM.

George Brockman's Scalp Was Cut, but Miss Brown Was Unhurt.

George Brockman, living at 2107 Penrose street, and Miss Dora Brown of 1709 North Tenth street, were riding a tandem bicycle on Boyle avenue, between Lindell boulevard and Maryland, Sunday when the front wheel struck an oyster can. The tandem overturned and Mr. Brockman's forehead struck a sharp stone which inflicted a wound an inch long.

Miss Brown was not injured. Her companion's wound was dressed in a drug store and the pair rode off on their wheel.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BARTENDER—Wanted sit. by a young bartender. Add. K 864, this office.

BAKER—Situation wanted by A No. 1 bread and cake baker; country preferred. 2429 Lemp av.

BOY—Situation wanted by a boy of 16 years; willing to do anything; office work preferred. Add. E 865, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by a boy of 15 in office, store or wholesale house; understands telephone; good penman. Add. 1017 Washington av.

BOY—Wanted, situation by a boy of 15 in office or wholesale store. Add. 1943 Dodier st.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, position as book-keeper or general office man; competent and reliable; 15 years' experience; moderate salary; references. Add. F 852, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Books examined and corrected for a percentage of money actually realized through errors discovered. Ad. K 830, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by boy in private or boarding-house to wait on table and do other work; had experience. Ad. 2633 Pine.

CARPENTER—Good carpenter wants jobbing; will work for $1.50 a day or by the job; repairs furniture. Address Carpenter, 309 N. 12th st.

COACHMAN—Wanted, a situation as coachman by middle-aged man; understands his business; first-class references. H. H., 3634 Clark av.

COOK—Wanted, sit. by first-class colored cook. 3809 Finney av.

COOK—Wanted, a place as first-class lunch cook or in restaurant. Ad. C 849, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation by man cook; first-class worker, hotel or restaurant. Call or address Cook, 625 S. Broadway.

COOK—Wanted, situation by experienced cook in a family. Call for two days at 2936 Market st., up-stairs.

COACHMAN—Sit. wanted by a colored man as coachman or to do housework and attend to horses. 322 Targee st.

CASHIER—Wanted, position as cashier or assistant bookkeeper; 4 years' experience; $45. Add. D 865, this office.

CARRIAGE WOOD-WORKER—Wanted, sit. by an experienced carriage wood-worker. Call or address 812 N. Jefferson av.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, by a clerk, who has "writers' cramp," a situation as collector, watchman or similar work; bond. Add. P 865, this office.

DELIVERYMAN—Wanted, position as deliveryman with some good house or work by day or job; have good wagon and team. Ad. E 839, this office.

DRIVER—Wanted, situation by well-recommended German as driver in private place. Ad. H 842, this office.

DETECTIVE—Wanted, sit. by a colored man as railroad detective; can give refs.; knows country from St. Louis to New Orleans. 712 N. 15th st.

ELECTRICIAN—Armature winder and all-round repair man, nine years' experience, wants a position. Add. E 851, this office.

ENGINEER—A stationary engineer and electrician wants a position of some kind; A1 refs. Add. O 865, this office.

ENGINEER—Wanted, situation as engineer; 5 years' experience; city license and references. Add. L 863, this office.

FLASK MAKER—A first-class flask maker of 14 years' experience wants work in foundry; first-class reference given. Ad. P 839, this office.

MAN—Wanted, by steady, sober man, situation of any kind; pretty fair violinist. Ad. D 827, this office.

MAN—Well acquainted in the city, good driver, wants work; not afraid of work; city ref. Add. D. E., 324 S. 14th st.

MAN—Wanted, work of some kind by young man, with chance of advancement; speaks English and German. Ad. H 844, this office.

MAN—Strong young man wants situation of any kind; has worked one and one-half years in machine shop. Ad. 3359 S. Jefferson av.

MAN—Wanted, sit. by young man of 19; work of any kind; driver for light delivery preferred. Add. T 863, this office.

MAN—A young man, 25, honest and of good habits, must have work; wages no object. Add. F 864, this office.

MAN—Young man (21) wants to keep books and collect for first-class physician; one year's experience; good refs. and bond; salary $50. Ad. W. E. Morse, Gen. Delivery, Quincy, Ill.

MAN—Wanted, sit. by a young man for general housework in small family. 2838 S. 9th st.

MAN—Young man, 22, experienced, desires position in country store; highest references. Ad. H 856, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted of any kind by young man; office preferred; can furnish good refs. Add. R 864, this office.

MAN—Position of any kind wanted by a young man, 18 years of age; Exposition preferred. Add. M 864, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by a colored man to do housework and attend to horses. 322 Targee st.

MAN—Honest and reliable young man must have work immediately; experienced in hotel and rooming house; will work at anything. Add. O 864, this office.

PENMAN—A penman, with some idle hours, will address envelopes correctly and nice. Add. H 864, this office.

PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPERHANGER—wants work by job; will work cheap; good work guaranteed. Address Painter, 1523 Franklin av.

PAINTER—Paper-hanger and painter wants work. Ad. T. H. Christensen, 1818 Whittier st.

PAINTER—Painter and glazier wants work by day or job; good work done cheap. Ad. Painter, 1711 Morgan.

POSITION—Wanted position to teach and lead amateur band and orchestra; any light work accepted; good cornet player. Add. C., Box 36, Rushville, Ill.

SITUATION—Wanted, situation to take charge of display in any line at Exposition; city refs. Add. T 864, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, position by first-class retail clothing salesman; capable manager. Add. G 859, this office.

SALESMAN—Thoroughly experienced dry goods man wants permanency; hustler; refer to former employers; sober, married; command good wages. J. C. P., Lock Box N 26, Mexico, Mo.

STENOGRAPHER — Employed during forenoon, desires afternoon work; letters taken and copying done promptly, neatly and reasonably. Add. D 862, this office.

SITUATION WANTED—First-class clothing trimmer and custom pants cutter, desires situation in merchant tailor house; A1 references. Add. S 865, this office.

TRIMMER—Wanted, situation as trimmer in merchant tailor house; first-class city references. Add. E 865, this office.

WOOD TURNER—Situation wanted; is also good cabinetmaker; must have work at once. Call or address H. D. Gothauer, 2122 N. 11th st.

WATCHMAKER—Sit. wanted by a man of 21; skilled mechanic; must have employment; any kind. Add. G 862, this office.

WATCHMAKER—Wanted, position as watchmaker; good, ordinary workman; best references from high-class Chicago jewelers; musician and understands German. Ad. Gordon, Carrollton, Ill.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 5th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

THE Bryant & Stratton

Night School!

A new term of the day and night school will begin Sept. 7. Graduates aided in securing positions. Apply at the college office, corner Broadway and Market st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less 10c.

BARBERS—Splendid chance to learn a good trade; barber trade taught thoroughly in 8 weeks, and situations furnished; wages Saturdays; catalogue free. Moler's Barber College, 819 N. 9th st.

BOY WANTED—In restaurant. 823 Market st.

BOY WANTED—Not over 15 years old, for a delivery wagon. 3753 Page av.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

BARKER WANTED—A good barker; steady work. Merchants' Hotel, 12th and Olive sts.

CHAIR CANER WANTED—Fancy chair caner, with good reference. 3570 Olive st.

CANVASSER—Wanted, canvasser and salesman; must have good appearance and address; permanent position. Apply after 6 o'clock to-night, 2822 Franklin av.

CLERK WANTED—Competent grocery clerk; one who speaks German preferred. Apply 4326 New Manchester road.

FREE treatment for all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

LABORERS WANTED—50 laborers to lay gaspipe. Apply at work, Vandeventer av., 1 block south of Park av. Laclede Gas Light Co.

MAN WANTED—To drive ash wagon; $8 per month and board. 1226 Clark av.

MAN WANTED—Reliable man, with good refs., to represent a new magazine in St. Louis in the subscription department; one acquainted with city officials preferred. Add. City Government Publishing Co., 150 Nassau st., New York.

MEN WANTED—Eight men on Tuesday morning; west side new City Hall. James Corcoran.

MAN—Wanted, an industrious young man to drive a laundry wagon. Apply at 5 o'clock 623 Locust st.

QUARRYMEN AND LABORERS WANTED. Fruin-Bambrick Construction Co., 800 S. Spring av.

SOLICITOR WANTED—Of good address. 823 Maret st.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—$5 per week. 414 Commercial Building.

STAIRBUILDER WANTED—A first-class stairbuilder. N. e. cor. of Park and Ohio avs.

SALESMEN WANTED—Two salesmen for tea, coffee and spices at retail; experienced men, with good references, preferred. Athletic Tea Co., 1227 N. 13th st.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell Petit ledgers, grocers' coupon books and other specialties by sample to merchants; side lines; ready sellers; good pay. Model Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind.

TEAMS—Wanted, teams to haul surplus earth from sewer, King's highway and Pacific tracks.

TEAMS WANTED—A few more teams on Olive, near Florissant av.

TEAMS AND SHOVELERS WANTED—On Maryland av, near Newstead. H. Hall.

WANTED—A young man, thoroughly experienced, who is pushing and energetic, to take charge of a men's and ladies' hosiery and underwear stock in a large department store: state experience, references and salary expected. Applications considered confidential. Add. K 865, this office.

Perkins & Herpel's

MERCANTILE COLLEGE

Cor. 4th Street and Washington Ave., ST. LOUIS, MO.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION

Given in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Grammar, Arithmetic, Etc.

CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

Day and Night School opens Sept. 7.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, by an experienced young lady, a position as assistant book-keeper and stenographer; best of reference. Ad. S 852, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, sit. by book-keeper and typewriter. Add. R 854, this office.

COOK—Situation wanted as cook or housegirl in private family. Apply at 2603 Morgan st.

COOK—Situation wanted by first-class cook in boarding-house or private family. 1507 Washington av.

COOK—A reliable colored woman wishes situation as cook or to do general housework. Apply at 4142 Sarpy av.

DRESSMAKER — Experienced dressmaker wants work at her home. 3007A Dickson st.

DRESSMAKER—An experienced dressmaker wants sewing in private family; assist in housework. write or call. 4313 St. Louis av.

GOVERNESS—A young English lady desires position in nice family as nursery governess to one or two children, or lady nurse; well educated; best of reference given. Ad. Box 174, Rolla, Mo.

GIRL—A young girl wishes a place as office girl or saleslady in a small store. Apply to 1431A Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, sit. by a German girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. Call at 1234 N. 14th st.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted by middle-aged woman for light housework and sewing. 1007 N. 23d st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, sit. by young woman as housegirl or to assist with one or two children. Add. A 864, this office.

HOUSEWORK—A lady wants to do general housework in small family. Call at 2216 Franklin av., 2d floor.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted to do general housework in small family; West End preferred. Call 1234 N. 14th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, young, pretty girl wants a place as housegirl or general housegirl in small family. 2233 Indiana av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, position by young lady to do general housework; good refs.; salary must be sure. Add. N 865, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by good woman for general housework, with washing, or up-stairs work; mind children. 813 N. 4th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. wanted by a poor widow as housekeeper for a widower, with or without children; more for home than wages; age 42. Add. N 864, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Woman with child 8 years old, would like light housework with respectable family; willing to work; would like a place where child has a good home. Call or address 1925 Utah st.

HOUSEWORK—Widow, with a little girl, 4 years old, wishes a situation for general housework. Call at 2205 Wash st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation by a girl of 15 to assist in light housework in small family. 1111 N. 9th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, sit. by German girl for general housework in small family. Add. 4800 N. 2d st.

LADY—Young lady would like situation in Exposition; can give best references. Add. E 845, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by a colored laundress, to do washing and ironing and housecleaning. 2619 Mills st.

LAUNDRESS—Laundry work neatly done, without ironing preferred; terms reasonable. 1125 S. 10th st.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted; washing and ironing at home. 4368 Garfield av.

LAUNDRESS—A first-class colored laundress, with best city references, would like a few more days in West End. Add. G 864, this office.

LAUNDRESS—A first-class laundress wants washing to take home or go out; can give reference. 1311 Franklin av.; call four days; rear.

NURSE—Wanted, position as attendant upon elderly lady or invalid lady, by a refined young lady, having previously held that position. Add. M. E. G., Hoxie, Ark.

SEAMSTRESS—Situation wanted as seamstress; children clothes a specialty; also dressmaking; terms reasonable. Add. P 857, this office.

TWO GIRLS—Wanted, situation by two colored girls to do housework and cook. 1106 Franklin av.

WAITRESS—Wanted position by young lady as waitress. Add. M 865, this office.

WOMAN—Will some good Christian ladies or gentlemen help a Christian widow without means, a stranger in the city, with good references? Will take any good position where I can help myself. Ad. C 852, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

20 words or less, 5c.

WASHERWOMAN—Wanted, washing to take home; first-class work. Please call at 2631 Chouteau av.

WASHERWOMAN—Wanted. washing to take home. 1325 N. 7th st.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. Jos. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook; nine in family. 3951 Delmar av.

COOK WANTED—A good girl to cook and do some housework at 6720 Michigan av., Carondelet.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook and do general housework; two in family. 3208 Olive st.

COOK AND HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Two neat competent girls, cook and housegirl, apply immediately at 3424 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—Girl for cooking and to assist in housework. 4041 Delmar av.

COOK WANTED—A white cook; man or woman, for private boarding-house; $5 per week; also housegirl. 715 N. Jefferson av.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and do general housework. 1326 Hickory st.

COOK WANTED—White cook; must be first-class in every particular. 4105 Delmar boulevard.

COOK WANTED—German girl to cook and do general housework; no washing or outdoor work. Apply at 4183 West Belle pl.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook, who can wash and iron; ref. required; good wages. Inquire 3730 Delmar av.

COOK WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron. 3744 Laclede av.

COOK WANTED—Good cook, with good references. Call 4152 Pine st.

DINING-ROOM GIRLS WANTED—Must have experience. 1610 Lucas pl.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED—3719 N. Broadway.

DISHWASHER WANTED—Girl or woman to wash dishes and work in kitchen at 1038 N. 3d st. Hindman House.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced tuckers on ladies' muslin underwear; power machines. Apply Premier Shirt Waist Co., 7th and Market sts.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for kitchen and housework in restaurant. 911 N. 8th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 1908½ Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A white girl for general housework. 4316 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. 2710 Chestnut st.

RENT LISTS.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BELL AV., 3141—Two desirable rooms and board; for gentlemen; all conveniences; private family; two lines of cars.

CASS AV., 2209—4 rooms, bath, laundry; separate entrance.

CHESTNUT ST., 2926—Second-story front, large room, newly and handsomely furnished.

CHESTNUT ST., 2339—Modern 4-room flat; low rent. Apply to McCann, 13 N. 7th st.

CHESTNUT ST., 3012—Two lovely connecting second-story rooms; modern conveniences; excellent table; reasonable.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1326—Two cheap, well-furnished rooms; porch, gas, bath, first-class table.

CHESTNUT ST., 2740—Nicely furnished room; gas and bath.

CAROLINE ST., 2809—Large second-story front room and one back room.

COLUMBIA AV., 6247—3 rooms and alcove, furnished for four or five gentlemen; take Shaw's Garden car.

DICKSON ST., 3007A—3 nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; no children.

EASTON AV., 2906—Nice, pleasant room for gents or light housekeeping; bath; reasonable.

EASTON AV., 3025—Nicely furnished front room, for lady or gent.

FIFTEENTH ST., 1012 N.—East of Carr Park—Nicely furnished room; south and east exposure.

GARRISON AV., 412 S.—Three fine rooms, $11; with stable for two horses, $13.

JEFFERSON AV., 711 N.—Second-story front room, for gen's or light housekeeping.

LUCAS AV., 2740—Furnished rooms; also two unfurnished, with all conveniences.

LACLEDE AV., 3223—Nicely furnished room for 1 or 2 gents.

LOCUST ST., 2810—Handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences; good board near.

LA SALLE ST., 2642—3 rooms, 1st floor; $9. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1712—Three large rooms and stable for 2 horses and wagon; rent cheap.

LADY—Wanted, a young lady to share a home with a lady; fine neighborhood; terms reasonable. 1853 S. 14th st.

MORGAN ST., 2824—Two handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; terms moderate.

MORGAN ST., 1424—Single or connecting rooms for housekeeping; $1.50 per week up.

MORGAN ST., 2702—Nicely furnished room, newly furnished.

NEWSTEAD AV., 4116 N.—Four rooms, bath, laundry; new; $13; take Lindell or Union cars.

OLIVE ST., 3111—Nicely furnished rooms, with gas and bath.

OLIVE ST., 2816—One three-story room unfurnished.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

CHESTNUT ST., 3406—Newly furnished rooms, with or without board; all conveniences; private family.

EVANS AV., 4245½A—Wanted, young lady to board in private family; $3.50 per week.

FRANKLIN AV., 2909—Nicely furnished room, with board, for 2 gentlemen, or man and wife; would like lady with piano.

GAMBLE ST., 2808—Nicely furnished rooms for a couple, with board, gas and bath; $40 per month.

HICKORY ST., 1818—Nicely furnished room, with or without board; reasonable price; close to cars.

HICKORY ST., 1818—Nicely fur. front rooms, with first-class board; bath; $4 per week.

HEBERT ST., 1423—Furnished front room for one or two gents, with or without board; private family; bath.

LUCAS AV., 3106—2 connecting rooms on 3d floor, with first-class board.

LUCAS AV., 2605—Newly furnished rooms, $1 and upward, with bath; with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 2806—Rooms, with board; up-to-date furnishings; excellent table; first-class location.

LUCAS AV., 3030—Suite of 3d story rooms and others, all conveniences; select table.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 416 N.—Nicely furnished room, with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 3052—For rent, couple of furnished rooms, 2d floor; suitable for 4 gents; bath and gas; board if desired.

LOCUST ST., 2131—Family hotel; handsomely furnished rooms; steam heat; first-class board.

MARINE AV., 3800—Furnished room, with southern and eastern exposure, for two ladies or two gents, employed during day, with or without board, in private family.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1434—Furnished room, with or without board; reasonable rent; opposite park.

MORGAN ST., 2314—Room and board; good home cooking; $16 per month; also day boarders.

OLIVE ST., 1707—Furnished room, with or without board.

PAGE AV., 3524-3526—Nicely furnished rooms, with good board, $3.50 a week.

PINE ST., 3033—Board, with elegant room; reasonable for gentlemen or married couple.

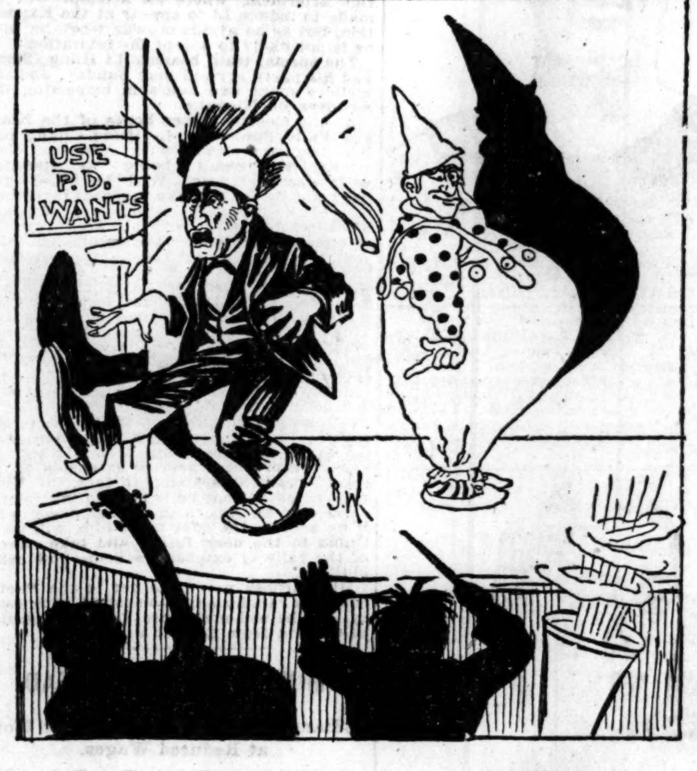
ROOMS—One or two connecting rooms, newly furnished, with board for man and wife or 2 gentlemen; near corner of Lafayette and California av.; private family. Add. R 859, this office.

ST. JAMES HOTEL—Regular board at reduced rates to suit the hard times.

WASHINGTON AV., 4111—Pleasant room, with board, for two gentlemen.

WASHINGTON AV., 3037—Nicely furnished 3d-floor front room, with good board; suitable for 2 gents.

WASHINGTON AV., 2728—Large front rooms, everything new; all conveniences; with or without board.



"Burying the Hatchet"

Ordinarily means to "get together" and be friends.

In this case the ax is buried for the delectation of the audience.

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Are now in season. If you wish to give or take lessons in Elocution, Dramatic Art and Acting

Advertise in P.-D. Wants.

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HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general work. 1525 Elliot av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A white girl for general housework. 3530 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; colored preferred. 316 N. King's highway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A young girl for light housework. 1813 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A housegirl at 1707 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 4204 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework; two in family. 1310 N. High st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework immediately. 3026 Thomas st.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Working housekeeper for family of 4; no children. Add. P 864, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; nice place. 3919 Russell av.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Reliable and willing to take charge of gentleman's home. Please call this evening at 510 Whittier st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good place for good girl. Inquire 3121 Clifton pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 1506 Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; three in family. 3894 Windsor pl.; first floor.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good, reliable girl for housework that goes home evenings. 2307 Locust st.

OPERATOR WANTED—A good operator on custom vests, male or female; good wages. 304 N. 6th st.

SEWERS WANTED—25 experienced sewers in wrapper factory at 307 Lucas av.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

AGENT WANTED—For Eastern publishing house; steady work. Add. J. A. Stone, general agent, Bonfils, Mo.

AGENTS—25c; "Life of McKinley;" 100 pages; many full-page engravings, with life-size portrait. Barclay & Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Wanted, State manufacturers' agent and commission; big success; appointing local agents; references exchanged. M. McDermott, Georgetown, Tex.

BIG money in latest campaign and comic buttons. 500 kinds. Bottom prices. Box samples for dime. Campaign Supply Co., 94 Arch st., Boston, Mass.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

OLIVE ST., 3512—Furnished 2d-story front and back room, together or separate; also back parlor.

OLIVE ST., 4109—Five rooms and bath; gas fixtures and range. Apply 4111 Olive st.

OLIVE ST., 2646—Nicely furnished front rooms; $2 and $1.25 per week; gents or housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2651—Front room; housekeeping or gents; references exchanged, if desired.

OLIVE ST., 2825—Large second-story front room, furnished, with bath.

PAPIN ST., 1430—Two connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping, $2.50 per week.

PINE ST., 3331—Handsomely furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

ROOMS—Four elegantly furnished rooms to party of gentlemen; single or en suite; no other roomers. Add. N 851, this office.

ROOMS—For rent, two rooms, newly furnished, for gents or transient; very reasonable. Add. F 865, this office.

RUTGER ST., 3212—3 rooms, 1st floor; $9. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

SPRING AV., 716—A nicely furnished room, for lady employed, $6 per month; Suburban line.

SHENANDOAH ST., 2747—Two or 3 furnished rooms to party without children; complete for light housekeeping; bath, gas and laundry; southern exposure.

SPRING AV., 352 N.—37th and Olive Sts.—Front room; all conveniences.

THOMAS ST., 2847—Room, fire and light, for winter; northern and southern exposure.

WASHINGTON AV., 2234—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; per week, $1.25 up.

WASHINGTON AV., 1137—Sleeping rooms and light housekeeping rooms.

WEST MILL ST.—Between Leffingwell and Glasgow av.—3 nice rooms, either up or down stairs; $8.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Nicely furnished rooms, 2d and 3d story; by day or week; reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 1728—Furnished rooms for the Exposition, or permanent.

6TH ST., 734 S.—3 rooms, 2d floor; $8. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

9TH ST., 1218 S.—Nicely furnished 2d-story room; southern exposure; private family; in quiet neighborhood.

11TH ST., 12 N.—Furnished room for light housekeeping; $2.50 per week.

14TH ST. AND WASHINGTON AV., S. W. Cor.—Rooms for light housekeeping; also others.

24TH ST., 1450A N.—Pleasant front room, furnished or unfurnished; respectable parties.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less 10c.

ARMSTRONG AV., 1235—Nice room and good board, with another young lady; terms reasonable.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less 10c.

CLARK AV., 2214—Furnished rooms, with board; gas, bath, steam heat; terms reasonable.

DICKSON ST., 2723—Pleasant, nicely furnished rooms; bath; good board; very reasonable.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

14 words or less 10c.

ROOM—Wanted, by a gentleman, near Grand and Olive, comfortably furnished room, heated by furnace or steam; give price and description. Add. W 864, this office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Wanted, for gentleman, wife and child, within seven blocks of Crow School. Add. W 863, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, permanent board by gentleman with three sons; good, quiet boys, in small private family; convenient to schools, on Grand av.; will furnish own rooms if preferred; ref. exchanged. Ad. W 845, this office.

COUNTRY BOARD

14 words or less 10c.

BOARD—Wanted; two middle-aged couple; terms, $3.75, with fire for winter. Write A. E. N., Jennings, Mo.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

COMPTON AV., 15 N.—6-room house and laundry; modern, nearly new and only $27.50. Chas. H. Bailey, 304 N. 7th st.

CHESTNUT ST., 3210—6-room house; yard; first-class order; cheapest rent in St. Louis; $25. Chas. H. Bailey, 304 N. 7th st.

CHAMBERS ST., 908—6 rooms; gas, bath, hall, laundry; $20. Apply at 900 Chambers st.

PAGE BOULEVARD, 4715—New; 10 rooms; strictly modern; $40. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

WEST PINE ST., 3706—Twelve rooms; 3-story stone-front house, with stable.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 words or less 10c.

BELT AV., 1405—Butcher shop and 4-room flat; good location.

OLIVE ST., 319—Store, for restaurant, saloon or other business; $40.

PARK AND MISSISSIPPI AVS—Store and residence, 9 rooms, first-class location. Inquire at 2610 Lafayette av.

STORE—Store, with five rooms, or will rent store with two rooms. Inquire of H. Brockschmitt, 6500 Manchester rd.

FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BELL PL., 4644—Elegant 3-room detached flat; nice laundry and cellar; rent, $15.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 3653—5-room flat, bath and gas.

CORA PL., 1702A—Beautiful flat, 6 rooms, 2d floor; all newly decorated; bath, hot and cold water; $27.50.

CORA PL., 1702—5 rooms, 1st floor; bath, gas, hot and cold water; newly and handsomely decorated; $25.

FOURTEENTH ST., 1831-1833 S.—Elegant new 4-room flats; very cheap.

GARRISON AV., 17 S.—Three front rooms; $10. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

LACLEDE AV., 4020—New; 4 rooms; bath; newly decorated; $25. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

LACLEDE AV., 3756—Elegant 4-room flat; hall, bath, gas fixtures and screens; keys on premises.

MISSOURI AV., 1219 (near Lafayette Park)—Flats; 4 rooms; bath; gas; $15.

PAPIN ST., 1804, 1810, 1812—3 modern 7-room flats in first-class order; rent reasonable.

PARK AV., 3005—2d floor, 5 rooms and hall; all modern improvements; $20; first floor, 4 rooms and hall; all modern improvements, $18. Keys at 3009 Park av.

RUTGER ST., 2223—Four rooms, bath, separate entrance, 2d floor, within 1 block of 3 lines of cars, $18.00.

TEXAS AV., 1638—6 rooms, 2d floor; half block from Lafayette av.; rent reasonable.

11TH ST., 1105-1108—Bet. Chouteau av. and Hickory st., one two rooms and kitchen; the other 3 rooms and kitchen and finished attic; nice repair; reasonable rent. Apply 1101 S. 11th st.

FOR LEASE.

14 words or less, 10c.

MINERVA AV., 5129—For lease, 7-room house; reception hall, gas, bath and laundry and large barn; lot 30x150 feet.

LOST AND FOUND.

14 words or less, 10c.

Lost.

ACCOUNT BOOK—Lost, account book of Bonne Terre Farming and Cattle Co.'s dairy. 28 S. 14th st.; route No. 2. By returning same to above number will receive reward.

DOG—Lost, a small black and tan dog; white breast and slightly lame in left fore leg. Liberal reward if returned to 2927 Dayton st.

GOLD WATCH—Lost, a ladies' gold watch; on Broadway, between Washington av. and Benton st.; initials L. S. on the lid. Finder will please leave at 1143 Olive st.

MONEY—Lost, small amount of money; liberal reward if returned. Add. A 865, this office.

WATCH AND CHAIN—Lost, a ladies' gold watch and chain; monogram S. A. C.; on King's highway and Old Manchester rd; reward to finder. F. A. Devan, 18th and Clark av.

BUSINESS WANTED.

14 words or less 20c.

PERSONS wishing to dispose of their business for cash, desiring additional capital or partner, consult, Williams & Willis, 304 N. 8th st.

BICYCLES.

14 words or less 20c.

BICYCLE—For sale, Victor bicycle; second-hand; $20. Add. G 865, this office.

BICYCLE—For sale. Luminum wheel, in perfect order, cheap. E. B. W., 415 N. 4th st.

BICYCLE—For sale, good bicycle; pneumatic tire; in good order; $8. 718 Vandeventer av.

BICYCLE—For sale, a $60 Crawford bicycle, in good condition, for $20. Call 3719 Wisconsin av.

DOGS.

14 words or less 20c.

DOG—Wanted, young Great Dane or St. Bernard; male. Add. C 864, this office.

PUP—For sale, 3 months old pointer pup; pedigreed. 4340 Fairfax av.

MUSICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

PIANO—$45 buys elegant full-size square piano; also fine upright, cheap. 1412 N. 16th st.

PIANOS, organs; low prices; easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

PIANO TEACHER—Wanted, lady piano teacher; state your lowest terms; lessons at my house. Add. L 864, this office.

TUITION—A young lady, accomplished in music would like a few scholars; 25c a lesson. Add. T 864, this office.

DANCING.

14 words or less, 20c.

PROF. LOUIS MAHLER'S dancing classes at Strassberger's Conservatory of Music, 2200 St. Louis av., will commence Sept. 16. For children at 4 p. m. For ladies and gents at 8 p. m. Terms very reasonable.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

LUNCH STAND—$300 takes a lunch stand; clears $300 per month; best location in city. Ad. K 859, this office.

SALOON—For sale, at a sacrifice. Apply at place, 900 Walnut st., to-day.

PARTNERS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

MONEY—Person with money can become partner in one of the finest tent shows in America; fine performing stock; tents and complete outfit; long trip South; refs. furnished. F. E. Piper, 511 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

PARTNER—Wanted, dry goods man, with a few thousand; a rare chance to make money. Add. R. H., P. O. box 99, Carthage, Mo.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

14 words or less 20c.

Wanted.

PHAETON—For sale, cheap, phaeton; good as new. Inquire of Keyes & Watkins Livery Co., Grand and Bell avs.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

ASHTON, furniture buyer, wants old feather beds and bolsters; send postal, 1210 Olive st.

FLAT—For sale, furnished, a modern 5-room flat; $175 if taken at once. Add. R 865, this office.

STOVE—For sale, a hard coal stove as good as new. No. 3114 Magnolia av.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

ADOPTION—A fine, healthy baby girl for adoption. 2601 N. 9th st.

BABY—Wanted, some one to adopt a pretty baby. 2201 Olive st.

MILLINERY—I wish lessons in millinery from a competent practical milliner. Add., with terms, S 865, this office.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

14 words or less, 20c.

PIGEONS—For sale, fancy pigeons; prices reasonable. Add. Box 89, Mexico, Mo.

CHANDELIERS.

Save money. Buy direct from the manufacturer. The Belle-Hickey Mfg. Co., 706-710 St. Charles.

TO PRINTERS.

COMPOSITION—In agate, nonpareil or minion, any measure not exceeding 13½ pica ems. Special terms on large orders. Address W. E. Taylor, Post-Dispatch.

DENTISTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

DR. W. J. CORD

Will give you more for your money than any other dentist; no charge for examinations; hours 8 to 6; Sundays, 9 to 4. 1324 Washington av. (corner 14th street).

PERSONAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

PERSONAL—Bessie: Please come home or write; all will be forgiven. F. M.

PERSONAL—Grapes: Meet me at Mrs. S. Tuesday morning, leaving city Wednesday. Pears.

PERSONAL—Will lady who took Vandeventer car at Finney Sunday night, and made appointment with gentleman for 8:30, add. C 865, this office.

PERSONAL—Will lady who noticed gent last night on 6th and Washington av., at 11:30, and said, "I would not stand out in the street if I were you," address M 858, this office, in strict confidence.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

14 words or less, 20c.

A 1,000 BIZ Cards 25c., notehds, billhds, envs. 75c. Cut prices. Benton and Co., 620 Locust.

DIVORCES A SPECIALTY.

Easy terms; confidential. Law office, 1002 Olive.

ALL blood ailments, pimples, sores, discharges, etc., treated free; cure guaranteed; small charge for medicine. Call D. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th st.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2701 Morgan st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free; reasonable rates.

MRS. ANNA NEWLAND, midwife, 206 S. 14th st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female troubles; terms reasonable. Call or write.

MRS. MARY JOHNSON, specialist; perfect seclusion dur. confinement; special treatment by mail; ladies in trouble call or write. 827 S. 18th st.

MRS. FRANCIS, 1003½ N. Broadway, massage and magnetic treatment for rheumatism and prostration.

MAGNETIC TREATMENTS, $1. Lady Alpine, 1933 Franklin av.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement, treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

MRS. DR. HOGAN, rec. during confinement; homes for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2329 Market st.

MRS. RENNEKAMP, midwife; private home for ladies before and during confinement; reasonable terms. 2916 Franklin av.

PRIVATE HOME for ladies before and during confinement; competent physicians always in attendance. Call or write 2216 Walnut st.

RELIEF, LADIES!—Married ladies find relief for all irregularities, from any cause, in Mrs. Dr. A. Dale's "Egyptian" brand Pennyroyal-Cotton-Root Pills; never fail; guaranteed harmless and superior to any other; No. 2, price, $2 (No. 1, $1). Call or order by mail. Dale Medecine Co., Room A. 914½ Olive st., City. Open evenings.

EDUCATIONAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

PUPILS—Wanted, ten children to form a school of private instruction; terms very cheap; satisfaction guaranteed. Call or address W. E. V., 1807 Preston pl.

ST. LOUIS COMMERCIAL COLLEGE now occupies elegant quarters in the new Young Men's Christian Association Bldg., Grand and Franklin; complete course bookkeeping, shorthand, etc. P. Ritner, President.

LANGUAGES.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Odd Fellows' Hall. Branches in the principal cities; best instruction; reasonable fee; conversation especially. Teachers sent to residences, clubs and schools.

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WEATHER for HOME-SEEKERS

Now is the time to see our suburban property.

It is clad in all the splendor of early autumn. Go out with one of our agents and view

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It will charm your eye, just as our terms will charm your pocket. Lots are $50 to $[illegible], or $5 cash and

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MONEY—Household Loan Co. loans money on furniture, etc, without removal; lowest rates and smallest payments; business private. 1223 Franklin av., second floor.

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MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos; any amount you desire, without removing property from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given same day applied for. John C. King, 814 Morgan. Bus. pri.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture, pianos, bicycles, sewing machines, without removal; cheapest place in the city; business strictly confidential; call before going elsewhere. EAGLE LOAN CO., 1238 Franklin.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1108 Pine st.

MONEY ON FURNITURE.

The Fidelity Loan Co., 808 Chestnut st., room 1, will loan you any amount without removing property; business strictly confidential; payments of any amount received, which reduces cost; lowest possible rates; no extra charges; you get the full amount you mortgage calls for.

WITCH AND I.

Witch and I had a quarrel! Who is it that says it takes two to make a quarrel? Whoever it is makes a mistake. It took only one to make our quarrel, and that was my precious Aunt Betsy Jane. Witch has a temper; so have I. She wasn't christened Witch. Godfathers and mothers have much to answer for, still I never heard of their giving Witch as a baptismal name to a Christian child. No; her name is Julia Felicia, which is simply absurd. Fancy a little dark-eyed bewitching five-feet nothing having a name like that.

My name is John and John I'm always called. Had I been christened Robert or Thomas I should have been called by either of those plain, sensible names. There is nothing for the imagination to catch hold of in my face or figure. I'm not 6 feet in my stockings; I'm only 5 feet 10. I haven't "crisp golden hair" and a "tawny beard." No; my eyes, hair and beard are brown, and for the rest I have nondescript features and good teeth. Moreover, as I said before, I have a temper, a vile one, and in all things, apart from my profession, am a born fool.

It was over a game of tennis that Aunt Betsy Jane made us quarrel. Witch didn't play up, and I "slated" her. I've "slated" Witch ever since I have known her, and I have known her since she was 10, so she ought to have got used to it. For the matter of that, she wouldn't have bothered her head about it if it hadn't been for my beloved aunt. Witch slates me ferociously sometimes, but it never makes any difference.

Well, it was at one of Mrs. Dougal's "At Homes" that the row began. Witch, Miss White, Dougal and I were playing tennis, Dougal and Miss White were against us. As a rule Witch licks the other girl into fits, but on this occasion, for some reason or other, she missed nearly every ball. I was annoyed, and I expressed myself a little more strongly than I ought to have done, but I'm sure I said nothing one whit stronger than I've said scores of times without any offense being taken. Be that as it may, Witch refused to play any more and went and sat down by Aunt Betsy Jane.

I am a doctor, and soon after that some one fetched me away. It was a bad case, and I didn't get home till midnight. In the dining room some cold meat and beer were waiting for me; so was a note from Witch. I ate a mouthful, and drank a glass of beer; then I opened the note. For a moment I felt as if I had a knife in my heart. It was such a cruel stab. Witch—my little Witch—would have nothing more to do with me. My conduct at Mrs. Dougal's had proved to her that she no longer possessed my respect, and without respect love was not likely to last long, etc. She ended by saying that she would have returned my ring but could not remove it from her finger, but that she would get the jeweler to cut it off to-morrow. I smiled a grim smile at the last sentence. I had no intention of allowing that ring to be cut off.

The lovely effusion puzzled me altogether. It wasn't in Witch's usual style. Naturally, a note of that kind coming from her would have run in this way: "John, I hate and detest you, and hope you'll keep out of my sight forever," or something like it. Well, I went to bed. I was such an ass that I never slept a wink all night; but I made up my mind what I would do. I got up early and made a good breakfast; then I went into the surgery, saw my assistant, talked over the cases, and told him I should be away all day. After that I went to town, straight to Witch's father's office. He hadn't arrived, but his people knew me, and showed me into his private room. He and I are great friends—always have been. So it was quite natural to me to go to him for advice, or rather to talk over things. When he came in he seemed rather surprised at seeing me, but after he had shaken hands he looked over his letters, gave some directions, and then looking calmly at me, said:

"Now, John!"

"Can you spare me half an hour, sir?"

"As far as I know. Go ahead."

"Well, I'm making £500 a year, and my practice is increasing."

"That's good."

"Don't you think Witch and I might marry on that?"

"Certainly."

"You have no objection to our marrying next month, if she consents?"

"None. I have no wish that she should marry at all, but if she must marry, I'd rather she married you than any one else."

"Thank you, sir, for saying that. Thank you very much," said I, gratefully, seizing his hand and wringing it hard.

"Just so," said he, removing it from my grasp, and looking anxiously at it.

"But why this fervor?"

I put Witch's precious epistle in front of him. He read it twice through attentively, put it down, and looking calmly at me, said:

"Very interesting! But scarcely to be regarded as a prelude to very speedy matrimony, I should think."

"Ah, but it is, sir. A girl doesn't write a note like that and have done with it. No, she continues to write them. I shall probably get a similar note once a month now, and that will be very tiring. I give you my word that I did not sleep a wink all last night. The practice won't stand that sort of thing long, you know," said I earnestly.

"You seem to have an accurate knowledge of women and their ways," he remarked dryly.

I allowed that speech to pass without comment. Comment seemed superfluous.

"If I might ask, I should like to know whom you would consider in fault in this little misunderstanding?" he asked.

"I am, sir. It stands to reason: I should not be so anxious if she were in fault;" and then I explained the whole matter, finishing up with, "I can't remember exactly what I called her, but whatever it was I didn't mean it."

"I am not able to refresh your memory as to what you said on that occasion, but I can tell you what I have heard you call her myself," said Mr. Druitt quietly. And then he told me.

His tone was a revelation to me. Not that I'd call Witch anything worse than a "little fool." But I realized what it must have sounded like to the hearers and to him, her father! I don't know how I looked, but I felt mean, cheap, worthless. Utterly so, I began to stumble out apologies. He waved his hand.

"All right," said he, "but you see your language is at times forcible."

He is a wise man, so he said no more. He showed his wisdom therein, for I went at once to see Witch in a very contrite frame of mind. I was ready to make a mat of myself and let my darling trample on me if it should so please her, or to do any other extravagant thing, such was the depth of my humility. Still as I journeyed Putneyward I wondered as to who could have stirred up the strife between us. Suddenly it flashed across my mind that Witch had seated herself beside Aunt Betsy Jane, and that Aunt Betsy Jane was her godmother, and therefore licensed to interfere. I am not going to explain how Aunt Betsy Jane came to be Witch's godmother. I am not a lady novelist, and therefore don't think it necessary to explain everything. It has nothing to do with this story; besides, I was only six years old when she was christened, and wasn't consulted as to her sponsors. To be sure! It must have been Aunt Betsy Jane who suggested the letter.

When I arrived at the Cedars it was about 12 o'clock. If all went well peace would reign between Witch and myself in an hour. And if so I would take her off to Richmond, get a boat from Messum's, row up the river, come to anchor in a backwater I knew of between Richmond and Hampton, and then make her name the day. But things didn't go well; they went exceedingly badly instead. When Amelia (Amelia is the Druitts' housemaid) opened the door, and I inquired for Witch, she said gravely:

"Miss Druitt is not well, sir, but I'll tell her you're here."

Then she showed me into the dining-room. This was ominous! In the Druitts' menage it is customary to see people who come on business—dressmakers, laundresses, servants seeking places—in the dining-room before lunch. Amelia left me and went up stairs. I rapidly diagnosed the situation. I took out my pocketbook and wrote: "My darling, I shall wait in the old boat at the end of the lawn till you can see me," and then I signed it "John."

Amelia came back. "If you please, sir, Miss Druitt does not feel equal to seeing you to-day, but will write to you to-night."

"Exactly," said I quietly. "Can you give me an envelope? Thanks. Give that to Miss Druitt, please."

The maid left the room, and I went into the garden. At the bottom of the garden ran the river; chained to a post was an old boat. It was seldom used, as the spot was not picturesque, but it was secluded, hidden both from the house and from the passing boats by thick, drooping willows. It was here that Witch and I had come to the conclusion that we could not live without each other. I sat down in the boat, feeling very wroth with Witch and bitter against Aunt Betsy Jane. I would have given much to know if she were in the house at that moment! I thought out all I had heard of the days of her youth. I felt mean and spiteful. I bethought me of an old incident in her life wherein Aunt Betsy Jane had sailed very near the wind, and had had a narrow escape of social wreck.

I ought to have forgotten it, but I am not heroic. Both morally and physically I am commonplace. That is to say, if I'm struck, I hit back, or try to. Would you believe it? I sat in that boat, except when I got up and stretched myself, till 8 o'clock! It was nearly dark, and when I heard the clock strike I swore to myself that if Witch did not appear before the chiming of the quarter I would row the old boat down to the bridge, give a boy sixpence to bring it back again—and, well, when Witch wanted me she might send for me. That was all!

It must have been very near the quarter when I saw stealing down the garden, her head and shoulders wrapped up in a white cloud, my Witch. At least I thought so at first. But I soon saw it wasn't. It was some one more kind and less kind. Nevertheless, as the form drew near, peering about in the dusk, I sprang forward, caught her in my arms, and kissed her. She had no breath with which to utter sound. She could not listen to my ardent—far more ardent than I ever bestowed on Witch—expressions of affection.

"My darling!" I went on, "I know you would never have made such a little fool of yourself if it hadn't been for that malicious catamaran, Aunt Betsy Jane." The form within my arms struggled. I was holding her tightly, or my face might have suffered. "But I'll tell you a tale, dear, about her. I'm the only living soul that knows, now old nurse is dead." You couldn't hear the form breathe, so still was it. I went on, "Aunt Betsy Jane is 45 now,"—the form wriggled—"about 25 years ago"—I could hear her heart beat, I relented—"No, Witch, I will not tell you that story! You have come to me, and I can afford to pity Aunt Betsy Jane. She was badly used when she was young, and she can't bear to see people happy, now she is old."

The form muttered. I opened my arms. "Want to fetch something, dear. You shall. Only come back at once, or I shall feel like telling that old tale about Aunt Betsy Jane."

She scuttled off to the house and in a minute or two Witch came down the garden in a very dignified manner. I let her come right to the edge of the water and peer about. I knew she couldn't see me. Presently she said:

"John?"

My heart jumped, but I didn't intend to give myself away, so I simply said, "Well!" But she didn't intend to give herself away either. She turned. Then I saw that I had my work cut out for me.

"Stay, Witch; I'm in the boat," I exclaimed in a tone of desperate entreaty, as I scrambled on shore. She paused. I caught hold of her hand. "Witch," I cried reproachfully, "I've been waiting here for nearly eight hours, and I'm so faint I can hardly speak."

That fetched her! A woman will go cheerfully for hours without a crumb, do yards and yards of shopping on a halfpenny bun, and think nothing of it; but let a man only say that he has missed his lunch and they make as much fuss over him as if he had suffered the martyrdom of St. Lawrence!

"You poor thing!" exclaimed my darling. "Come in at once and have something to eat."

"No, Witch," I said, faintly, but firmly, "you must forgive me."

"Forgive you! Of course I forgive you. I didn't know you had been here all that time. Do come in at once or you'll die. I know you will."

But I stuck to my guns and I didn't go indoors until I had made Witch promise that we should be married that day month. Then I consented to go in and work a mighty havoc among the eatables.

Aunt Betsy Jane came to our wedding and made us a handsome present. Then she went to live with some friends in the North. I think the poor old soul had had some suspicion I knew her story, and so had tried to part us. She took my note from Amelia in the morning and kept it for that reason. My darling did not know I was in the boat until Aunt Betsy Jane came in from the garden and told her.

But I have never told my wife a word. It isn't wise to tell your wife all the little peccadilloes of your friends and relatives.

—St. Paul's.

TO CONSIDER FUSION.

Important Session of the Democratic State Committee.

The meeting of the State Democratic Committee Tuesday morning will be one of the most important of the campaign.

All the members have been requested to attend, but the Second District representatives will scarcely be able to come, as they have an important Congressional Convention engaging their attention. The fusion matter will be taken up and will, it is expected, be disposed of during the day. The Populist leaders want four of the electors and in return will take off thirteen and substitute Democratic electors for them. The Populists have an entire State ticket in the field and thus far have shown no disposition to withdraw in whole or in part.

They are willing to fuse on the electoral ticket, but Chairman Rozelle holds out for four of the seventeen electors.

Another question that will come up will be the eligibility of Judge Evans of the Fourteenth District. He is the elector for that district and it is claimed that his position as Circuit Judge renders him ineligible as an elector. This matter will be definitely decided and steps will then be taken to push the campaign with increased energy in every school district in the State.

"COIN" HARVEY COMING.

He Will Speak at Uhrig's Cave Tuesday Evening.

W. H. Harvey ("Coin") will arrive in St. Louis Tuesday and will deliver an address in the evening at Uhrig's Cave on "The Relation of Money to Civilization." The Jefferson Club, which has charge of the arrangements, is industriously at work to make the meeting a big success.

The labor organizations will be well represented and a committee will see that seats are provided for bankers and others who are arrayed against free coinage. Mr. Harvey is known throughout the country as one of the very ablest writers and speakers on silver coinage.

MORRISON WILL SPEAK.

The Illinois Statesman Wants to Help Elect Col. Kern.

Col. R. H. Kern, Democratic nominee for Congress in the Twelfth District, returned Monday morning from Washington, where he passed several weeks.

On his way home, Col. Wm. R. Morrison was his fellow passenger. Col. Morrison congratulated Kern on his nomination for Congress and promised to come over and make some speeches in the Twelfth District during the canvass. This is in return for the speeches made in Col. Morrison's district by Col. Kern in past years.

Speaking of the campaign, Col. Kern said he met a number of the leaders in Washingtotn and they were all confident that the ticket would be elected.

"Senator Faulkner," he said, "was very sanguine that Bryan and silver would sweep the country. Col. Morrison, who is always conservative, told me he considered Bryan's chances excellent. He intends to take the stump over in Illinois right away, and do all in his power for the party. He also promised to come over here and help us out with a few speeches."

BRYAN SURE TO WIN THE FIGHT.

EX-GOV. HOGG OF TEXAS SIZES UP THE SITUATION.

WHAT HE SAW IN THE EAST.

He Says New York Will Give Bryan 75,000 Majority—A Speech To-Night at Uhrig's Cave.

No doubt exists in the mind of ex-Gov. James S. Hogg of Texas of the election of Bryan and Sewall.

After a tour of the New England and some of the Eastern States and the Middle West, Gov. Hogg says he can see no chance for the defeat of the Democratic platform and ticket.

At Uhrig's Cave Hall to-night, Jefferson and Washington avenues, Gov. Hogg will tell the members of the Wm. J. Bryan Traveling Men's Club his good news from the East.

He arrived in St. Louis Monday morning over the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern direct from New York City.

For over a month Gov. Hogg has been on a pleasure trip which took him as far as Maine. Stopping in St. Louis Monday morning on his way home he was met by representatives of the William J. Bryan Traveling Men's Club, who prevailed upon him to remain longer than he intended and deliver a speech.

Afterward he was seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter in the rotunda of the Southern Hotel.

When Gov. Hogg was asked the situation in Texas he replied that the State would give Bryan and Sewall 85,000 majority. It was not of Texas, however, that Gov. Hogg desired to talk. He was brimming over with enthusiasm over the situation in the East. The Texas situation he declared an old story.

"I am just from New York," said Gov. Hogg. "New York is for Bryan. It will give 75,000 majority for the Chicago platform and ticket.

"I also went into New Jersey and Maryland. A very fair Democratic majority will be given by New Jersey and Maryland is certain for the Democratic ticket."

"On what do you base your estimate of the result in New York, Gov. Hogg?"

"Why, Tammany is nearly solid. A great many of the strongest business men in New York, wholesale and retail, are thoroughly in sympathy with Bryan and Sewall. A large number of the bankers, even, are in sympathy with the free silver movement, although they are careful to say little.

"As for the tradesmen, the grocers, shopkeepers and the small dealers of New York, and the labor element, without respect to former party lines, the sentiment among them for the Democratic ticket is growing stronger and stronger.

"Out in the State I found the farmers, in districts hitherto Republican, enthusiastic for silver."

"Then the Republicans will not come to the Harlem River with a big majority?" suggested one of Gov. Hogg's auditors.

"Why, the leaders of Tammany tell me," said Gov. Hogg, "that they will carry the city by such a large majority that they will meet the farmers at Harlem Bridge with enough Democratic votes to wipe out any Republican majority that may be brought there.

"The farmers of New York, though, are outspoken for Bryan, even those formerly Republicans."

"Did you have an opportunity of learning the outlook in Maine?"

"My stay there was brief. I went up with some gentlemen from Boston and Lowell, Mass., on a fishing trip and did not reach any of the political centers. I was unable to judge of the situation in Maine.

"In Boston, though, I found even the negroes forming silver clubs. They are beginning to study the silver question there.

"They had not studied it much before. As they study it new converts are being made to silver."

"What are the reasons for encouragement in Maryland and New Jersey?"

"Senator Gorman told me that Maryland was all right for Bryan and Sewall and I met a number of political leaders who gave me the same assurances. There is every indication there that the people are aroused. Here is a gentleman from Maryland who came in on the same train with me."

The gentleman was H. W. Anderson of Baltimore, who confirmed Gov. Hogg's statement.

"I also talked with Senator Stewart, who made speeches in Maryland," resumed Gov. Hogg, "and he told me of many things indicating that Maryland will go Democratic.

"I met a number of delegations from New Jersey who described the situation there as similar to that in Maryland.

"On Sept. 16 or 17 at the latest the campaign will be opened in New York at white heat, and there will be such a conflict as there never was witnessed before in this country. Tammany will march in solid phalanx with the entire country following.

"The situation in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, you of Missouri are already familiar with. Passing through those States I found the silver sentiment strong and growing."

The meeting of the Wm. J. Bryan Traveling Men's Club to-night was hurriedly arranged, as soon as President C. H. Wickard learned of Gov. Hogg's presence in St. Louis.

The meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock and Gov. Hogg will be introduced by President Wickard. Gov. Hogg's address will be followed by one from Labor Commissioner Lee Meriwether.

EAST ST. LOUIS NEWS.

Labor Day is being celebrated as in former years by the Central Trades and Labor Union of East St. Louis. The Central Trades and Labor Union includes nearly all of the laboring professions of East St. Louis. This morning a street parade opened the celebration which will close with fireworks at Gross Park this evening. The parade was headed by a squad of police. Then came Mayor Bader, the Council and other city officials in carriages. The parade itself was composed of about seventy-five floats, representing the prominent business houses of the city.

The various unions, such as the carpenters, tinners, bricklayers, moulders, painters, marched in the procession, in each instance from 100 to 250 strong.

Several bands of music enlivened the occasion and every business house along the line of march was gayly decorated with the stars and strips.

The Postoffice closed at 11, as did also the banks and public schools. The sidewalks along the line of march were crowded with an immense throng. Wm. H. Austin was Grand Marshal and led the parade through the principal streets, landing at Gross Park about noon. This afternoon will be spent at Gross Park with a grand picnic and speeches by Capt. Wm. H. Bennett, Jerry J. Kane and others.

The police arrested a number of men Sunday evening on suspicion of having robbed several freight cars near the National Stock Yards. As the evidence was not complete they refused to give the names of the suspects.

Joseph Buschenreither was arrested on the charge of disturbing the peace, preferred by Florence Klinger. He was released on bond.

Wm. F. Kinser, an insane patient who escaped from the Chester Asylum, was returned to the institution by Dr. Burgess of that place.

John Schmidt was found sick by Officer Edwards. He will be sent to the County Farm by Supervisor Mannle.

David Collins was arrested on a warrant charging him with the theft on Aug. 29 of $150 from Andrew Harris. At the police station it was stated that no other information could be given in the case.

Wm. Fischer, white, was arrested Sunday evening on the charge of stealing a pig from Mrs. Kate Richardson, residing on 'the Island.' It is alleged that Fischer took the pig to the home of a well-known colored woman near the Stock Yards. The pig was identified and returned to its rightful owner by Sergt. Welkobovsky.

A meeting of the Populists of St. Clair County was held at Jackelson's Hall, East St. Louis, Sunday, to discuss the question of fusing with the Democrats on the naming of a county ticket. A. H. Curtis acted as Chairman and J. C. Ernst as Secretary. The Populists of the county are divided into two factions, one at East St. Louis, represented by Fire Chief George O. Purdy, John L. Benwell and John C. Harder as leaders, and the Belleville wing, which is represented by Louis Quellmalz. Hon. Jehu Baker attended the meeting yesterday, and, it is alleged, counseled moderation in the demands of the Populists. The East St. Louis wing, it is claimed, want the Democratic County Convention to allow them to name the County Recorder or Circuit Clerk, and one member of the Legislature. The Belleville wing of the party are said to be willing to indorse the Democratic ticket from top to bottom in return for the indorsement of Jehu Baker as the candidate for Congress. Prominent Democrats at East St. Louis on Monday said that the internecine warfare waging in the ranks of the Populists would allow of nothing else but a straight Democratic ticket next Saturday.

Assistant United States District Attorney Lee Brainard of Springfield was in the city to-day to prosecute Sam, alias Frank, Walker, colored, for counterfeiting before United States Commissioner Frank B. Bowman. Walker was held under a bond of $500 and in default was taken to Springfield jail.

The Oberts defeated the A. B. C.s by the score of 7 to 5 yesterday.

Wm. Taylor was arrested on a charge of disturbing the peace yesterday.

The Loyal Daughters of the King will give an entertainment at the M. E. Church on Sept. 15.

The wife of ex-Police Officer John Schmidt has returned from a two months' visit at Peirce City, Mo.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

The delegates and alternates chosen to the County Convention next Saturday are:

First Ward—Delegates, Fred Sunkel, Chas. Serf, F. H. Fleischbein, August Baribel; alternates, F. B. Merrills, F. E. Scheel, Otto Echhardt, Wm. Merker.

Second Ward—Delegates, Jas. Hamatt, F. J. Herkert, Julius Bischof, Fred Wichert; alternates, Gus Graf, Gus Wichert, Fred Winter, M. Hertzler.

Third Ward—Delegates, A. C. Dieckmann, Wm. Daubach, Ph. Minnetti, Chris Wittaur; alternates, Chas. Wade, Alex White, M. Renner, Peter Joffray.

Fourth Ward—Delegates, Hy Reis, Jr., Geo. Krug, Geo. Richards, John Moody; alternates, Peter Gass, G. A. Runde, B. Kissel, Samuel Swancutt.

Fifth Ward—Delegates, Frank Renner, W. Schilf, Wm. Walter, Peter Chuse; alternates, S. Strittmatter, Wm. Keefe, Henry Juen, Ed Dewein.

Sixth Ward—Delegates, C. G. Rayhill, Henry Stoltz, John Saal, Joseph Martin; alternates, John A. Day, Geo. Groh, Joseph Leopold, Louis Klein.

Seventh Ward—Delegates, P. Isselhardt, Wm. Nagel, Wm. Daumling, Jacob Zulauf; alternates, F. W. Puderer, John Richard, P. J. Zulauf, Frank Richert.

At-Large—Delegates, Vic Lavaux, Wm. Jacques, C. H. Lennig; alternates, P. Leresche, E. J. Cannady, Frank Murven.

Hon. W. A. Northcott, Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, who was to have spoken Saturday night, was suddenly called to Chicago and failed to put in his appearance. A large crowd assembled, nevertheless, and listened to speeches from Judge Wm. A. Crowley of Jacksonville and Mr. C. W. Thomas of this city.

Mr. Fred Sauer, a miner, residing at 31 North Iron street, was injured about the hip and body by falling slate while at work in the Knecht mine at Dutch Hollow.

City Clerk Puderer and Attorneys Hamill and Borders have returned from Springfield, where they were looking after the interests of the city in a suit by the Pittsburg Railroad Co. for $40,000 principal on bonds and interest, which the company claims is due them. The case is under advisement.

William Bingheim and Paul Hubert were arrested and locked up on charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Mr. Peter M. Beaird of New York City is visiting his sister, Mrs. Frank Schaeffler, in the West End.

Mr. Joseph Macke, a member of the Concordia Band, celebrated his 22d birthday and was tendered a serenade by his comrades.

A charge has been instituted against the Illinois Central Railroad Co. for violating the city ordinances by permitting a quantity of blasting powder to remain within the city limits.

Mrs. A. O. Taggert left last week for Taylorville, Ill., where she will visit relatives and friends.

Miss Paula Eppstein of St. Louis, who has been visiting Miss Josie Reiss, has returned to her home.

Mr. James O'Connor, President of the Miners' Union, left for Springfield, Ill., Saturday.

Miss Florence E. Wilderman has returned home from St. Louis, where she has been spending the past two weeks visiting friends.

Labor Day is being observed to-day. All business is suspended. The various organizations of Trades and Labor Unions paraded the streets at 10 o'clock this morning and will spend the day at the Fair Grounds.

Marriage licenses: G. A. Hammond and Miss Katie Dimery, both of Lebanon, Ill.; Louis Reichert and Miss Anna Scheumann, both of Sugar Loaf Township.

New suits have been commenced in the Circuit Court as follows: John H. Thomas and Robt. H. Thomas vs. Nellie Thomas and Edgar Thomas, partition; Heidelbach, Friedlander & Co. vs. Mayer, Marglaus & Co.; Elizabeth Keck, Conrad Keck, Margaretha Klinger, Frederick Klinger, Chas. Stortzmann and Maggie Stortzmann vs. John Klotz and wife, and John Klotz, administrator of the estate of Chas. Klotz, deceased, and Lous Stortzmann, a minor, partition.

Armenians at Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 7.—The Armenians who recently arrived here from Constaantinople on board the steamasahip La Gironde—, hving surrendered to Sir Edgar Vincent, one of the directors of the Ottoman Bank, after attacking and holding that building for a night, and who were arrested on landing here, have sent a collective note to the Minister of the Interior demanding their release, on the ground that the Sultan promised them life and liberty if they surrendered. They expect to sail shortly for New York.

Philippine Revolt.

MADRID, Sept. 7.—The Cabinet has decided to send two batallions of marines to the Phillipine Islands.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

CATTLE—Receipts, 800. Market steady.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
16	stockers	686	$3 25
6	feeders	800	3 00
2	cows	745	3 00
22	cows and heifers	685	2 45
6	heifers	616	2 40
1	cow	1240	85
4	cows	825	2 80
3	cows	920	2 20
1	cow	980	2 15
1	heifer	760	2 00
1	cow	800	1 65
1	cow	780	1 25

TEXAS—Receipts, 4,080. Market steady.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
23	steers	1079	$3 10
24	steers	977	2 85
81	calves, each		7 00
15	cows	806	2 30
94	steers	899	3 05
27	steers	719	2 55
10	cows and heifers	602	2 15

SHEEP—Receipts, 237. Market steady and no sale reported.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,924. Market steady to strong.

SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
41	184	$3 30	72	190	$3 20
79	178	3 30	11	258	3 15
82	150	3 30	32	144	3 20
87	160	3 30	74	228	3 30
60	176	3 25	14	158	3 25
69	[illegible]	3 32½	78	179	3 35
[illegible]	[illegible]	3 35			

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts, 506. Market fairly active; good Southern demand, with some Eastern trade.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

KKAKNSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,800 head; shipments, 1,800. best grades steady; others weak to 10c lower. Texas steers, $2@3.15; Texas cows, $1.45@2.10; beef steers, $3@4.60; native cows, $1.40@3.15; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.60; bulls, $1.50@3. Hogs—Receipts, 2,500 head; shipments, 900; market steady; bulk of sales, $2.90@3.05; heavies, $2.60@2.95; packers, $2.80@3; mixed, $2.90@3.10; lights, $2.95@3.15; yorkers, $3.10@3.15; pigs, $3.00@3.10. Sheep—Receipts, 6,000 head; shipments, 2,400; market slow to 10c lower; labmbs very dull at $3.40@4.40; muttons, $1.85@3. Texas steers, 69 head, averaging 889 pounds, $3.15; Texas cows, 21 head, 740, $2.10; beef steers, 18 head, 1582, $4.60; native cows, 21 head, 1082, $2.15; stockers and feeders, 21 head, 1,000, $3.60; bulls, 7 head, 1401, $3.

DOUGHERTY FOUND A ROUGH HOUSE.

CRAPSHOOTERS DISARM AND BEAT A POLICEMAN.

USED HIM AS A SPITTOON.

A Patrolman's Attempt to Raid Eugene Nally's Crap Game Got Him Trouble.

Patrolman Dougherty tried to raid a crap game on his beat at 6:30 a. m. and was attacked, knocked down and beaten and kicked.

Dougherty was passing Eugene Nally's saloon at 3701 Kossuth avenue and saw the doors open. A crowd of men were bending over a table shooting craps.

Dougherty walked in and told the gamblers they could consider themselves under arrest. He had hardly finished the sentence when the proprietor of the saloon grabbed him by the back of the collar and jerked him so suddenly that he fell to the floor.

Before he could get to his feet he was jumped on by the bartender, Francis Nally, a brother of the proprietor. His gun was taken from him and then his club.

Then all of the men attacked the prostrate policeman and kicked him, beat him with the club and spat in his face.

He finally succeeded in getting away from them and ran out on the sidewalk.

His revolver, club and helmet were in the saloon. He still had his whistle and as he stood on the corner to prevent anyone escaping, he blew the alarm.

Patrolman Bebee responded in a few minutes.

He gave Dougherty his own club, and with his revolver drawn entered the seat of war, followed by Dougherty.

As Bebee stood in the door he cautioned all the men inside that the first man who offered any resistance would be shot.

Then he commanded Eugene Nally to produce Dougherty's revolver and hand it to that officer. The command was obeyed.

Charles Burgess had the club, and he handed it to Bebee. Then Nally, his brother and Burgess were ordered to put on their coats and hats. They did it and the two policemen led them out of the saloon, called a patrol wagon and sent the prisoners to the Sixth District Police Station, where they were locked up charged with interfering with, resisting an officer and playing craps.

Dougherty was not badly injured.

THE MARKETS.

ON THE CURB.

Labor Day was pretty closely observed as a holiday by the Merchants' Exchange members. The attendance in the "curb" room was light and there was but little effort made to trade. All other markets were closed and sent no news of interest. There were no cables, no reports on receipts, exports or other statistical advices.

The only market heard from was Chicago, where, it was stated, 57¾c was bid for December wheat, this price somewhat below Saturday's close.

Except a bid of 60c for December wheat and an offer to sell at 60¼c, there was no approach to a market on the St. Louis "curb."

ON THE STREET.

NOTICE—Economy of space requires the omission of markets infrequently changed. Articles not quoted will therefore be noted as unchanged from their last preceding publication.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

PEACHES—Good receipts of Michigan and demand fair. Sales were at 10@20c per fifth-bu basket, 40@65c per ½-bu basket and 75c@1.50 per bu basket. Moderate receipts of home and near-by grown. Sales at 15@20c per fifth-bu basket, 30@40c per 1-3 bu box, and 75c@$1.50 per bu box.

APPLES—In large and excessive supply; very dull. Sales at 50c@$1.25 per bbl; top rates for red varieties.

PEARS—In small supply. Home-grown—Seckel, $1@$1.25 per bu; Duchess and Howell 75c@$1; Bartlett, $1@1.50. Consigned fruit sells at $2@3.50 per bbl.

GRAPES—In very good supply, but demand active. Ohio Concord sold at 11½@12½c per 9-lb basket; Delaware at 20@22c.

WATERMELONS—Iowa sell in a small way at $5@8 per 100.

CANTALOUPES—Colorado Rocky Ford nutmegs sell at 30c per ½-bu basket and $1 per crate.

PLUMS—Damsons, $3 per bu box; Michigan Lombard, 50@60c per ½-bu basket.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Peaches, 70@75c per 20-lb box; pears, $1.25@1.50 per 40-lb box.

ORANGES—Scarce. Mexican, $4.50@5. Rodi, $6@6.50.

LEMONS—Repacked—Messina and Palermo, choice, $5@5.50 per box; fancy, $6@6.50.

BANANAS—On orders, medium bunches, 75c@$1; choice large, $1.25@1.50.

VEGETABLES.

NEW POTATOES—Quiet. Levee offerings, 10@12c per bu; home-grown, 12@15c.

CELERY—Demand fair. Michigan small, 10@15c per doz; choice white plumes, 25@35c; extra large do, 40@50c.

CELERY ROOTS—Northern, 25@35c per doz.

TOMATOES—Home-grown, 75@90c per bu box.

CUCUMBERS—Home-grown on orders, 60c per bu box.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown, on orders, $1.50@1.75 per bbl.

ONIONS—In good supply and fair demand at 25@35c per bu.

CABBAGE—Home-grown on orders, $1 per crate.

EGG PLANT—Home-grown on orders, 75c per doz.

SQUASH—Home-grown on orders, 50c per bu box.

BEETS—Home-grown on orders, $1.50 per bbl.

CARROTS—Home-grown on orders, $1.50 per bbl.

TURNIPS—Home-grown on orders, $1.75 per bbl; 5c per dozen bunches.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown on orders, $4.50 per bbl.

LETTUCE—Home-grown head lettuce, on orders, $2 per bbl.

SOUP BUNCHES—Home-grown, on orders, 35c per dozen bunches.

PARSNIPS—Home-gown, on orders, $1.75 per bbl.

EGGS—Market steady and firm at 10c per doz., loss off.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Demand good for table grades.

CREAMERY.		DAIRY.	
Extras	18 @19	Extras	13 @14
Firsts	16 @17	Firsts	11 @12
Seconds	13 @14	Seconds	9 @10
COUNTRY STOCK.		LADLE-PACKED.	
Packed	5 @ 5½	Fair to choice	11 @12

GREASE BUTTER—Average receipts, 2¾c.

CHEESE—Firm. Wisconsin—Full cream—Twins 8¾c; singles, 9c; Young America, 10c. Brick, 8@9c; Limburger, 8@9c; Swiss, 13@14c. The law governing the sale of filled cheese goes into effect on Sept. 4, 1896.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens steady for old hens and springs. Old hens, 7c per lb; old roosters, 3½c; spring chickens, average receipts, 7c per lb. Ducks—Springs at 7@7½c. Geese—Springs firm at 5½@6c per lb. Turkeys—Springs firm at 7½@8c per lb. Pigeons steady at 75c per dozen.

GAME—Quiet. Squirrel, 60c; frog legs, large, $1.25; medium, 40c; jack snipe, $1.50; woodcock, $5; plover, $1.

VEALS—Steady; fancy, 4½c per lb; good, 3½@4c; heretics and poor stock less.

LAMBS—Choice, 3c per lb; small stock, less.

SHEEP—Slow at 2@2½c per lb; bucks, 1@1½c.

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Strong and higher.

Green salted, Western	4½
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	4¼
Dry flint, choice	8
Dry flint, average run	7½
Dry flint, native	7½
Dry flint, Southern	7
Dry salted	6
Glue stock, green and dry	1½@ 3½
On selections—	
Green salted, No. 1	5
Green salted, No. 2	4¼
Dry flint, No. 1	8½
Dry flint, No. 2	6½
Dry salted, No. 1	6½
Dry salted, No. 2	5½

Uncured 1c and part cured 1½c less; dry fallen 1c less than butcher stock.

SHEEPSKINS—Dull. Green salted, long-wooled, 20@30c each; dry, 20@25c; smaller sizes and lambs, 10@15c; shearlings, green, 5@10c; dry, worthless; fallen pelts, 2@3c per lb., according to quality and condition.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins quotable 15c per lb for prime; damaged half price; antelope, 10c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS—Steady; demand fair. Prime white live geese, small sks, 40c; large sks, 38c; grey and quilly, 30c; white, old, 30@35c; X, 24@28c; XX, 16@18c; XXX, 10@11c; XXXX, 6@8c; tare, 8@10 per cent. Chickens—Dry picked, 3½c. Ducks—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Turkey—Tail, prime, 15c; wing, 7c; wing and tail mixed, 8c; wing and pointers, 4c; pointers, 1½c.

GREASE—Brown, 2¼c; yellow, 2¾c; white, 3½c.

BEESWAX—Prime in demand at 23c per lb.

TALLOW—Firm. No. 1, 3c per lb; No. 2 and stock in regular packages, 2¾c; cake out of season.

WOOL.

Demand improving, but no change in prices.

Missouri, Illinois, etc.—		Tex., Ark., I. T., etc.—Fall and Spring.	
Med. comb.	11	Medium	9 @ 9½
Coarse & brd.	10 @10½	Coarse & low	8 @ 8½
Med. clothing	10 @10½	Fine med	8 @ 8½
Fine medium	8½@ 9	Light fine	7 @ 7½
Light fine	7½@ 8	Heavy fine	5½@ 6
Heavy fine	6½@ 7	Sand and heavy	5 @ 5½
Slightly burry	8 @ 8½	Dak., Wyo., Utah, etc.—	
Hard burry	6 @ 6½	Medium	9 @ 9½
Sl. hard burry	5 @ 5½	Coarse & low	8 @ 8½
Kansas & Nebraska—		Fine medium	8 @ 8½
Bright med.	9½	Light fine	7 @ 7½
Medium	9	Heavy fine	5½@ 6
Fine medium	8 @ 8½	Tub-washed—	
Heavy fine	6 @ 6½	Choice	17
Light fine	7 @ 7½	Fair	15 @16
Ex. heavy fine	6 @ 6½	Coarse & low	13 @14

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 25@30c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No. 1, $1.25. No. 2, 50c; old rubber, arctics out, $3.

BONES—Choice bleached, $15 per ton; partly bleached, $13@14; skinny, $11@12; junk, $10@11; slaughter-house stock, $7@9.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron—Wrought—35c per 100 lbs; heavy cast steel and malleable, 25c; stove plate and burnt, 17c. Brass—Light, $3.50; heavy, $6. Copper, $7. Lead, $2.25. Zinc, $2. Pewter, $10.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, gasoline and turpentine, 90c; vinegar, 70c; black oil, 45c; lard oil, 70c; linseed oil, 70c; do ½-bbls, 50c; sugar, 12½@15c; whisky, 80c; do ½-bbls, 50c; wine, 85c; sauer kraut, 25c; pickle, 40c; molasses, 35c; lard tcs, 40c; broken staves or heads, 25c off with 2c discount for each missing hoop.

BROOM CORN—Old stock scarce and quiet. Quote as follows: Common, $20@25 per ton; medium, $30@35; choice, $40@45.

WHITE BEANS—Quiet. Country sell at 35@55c per bu; weevily, less; Eastern hand-picked medium, jobbing at $1.05@1.10; pea beans at $1.10; Lima, 3¼c per lb.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops—Cooper flour bbls, $3.50@4; country, $2.50@3; half bbls, $2; coiled elm (6-foot), $5.50; pork bbls, $5@6; lard tcs, $8@10. Staves—Flour bbls, $5.50@5.75; culls, $2.50@3; half-bbls, $4@4.50; pork bbls, $16; lard tcs, $22; beer kegs, $12@16. Heading—Flour bbls, 3½c per set.

PECANS—Texas at 2¼@3c per lb; Western, 2@2½c.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls—Round hoops, 28c; flat hoops, 25c; half bbls, 20c; meal bbls, 23c; produce bbls, 15@20c; lard tcs, 87½c; half tcs, 50c; pork bbls, 70c; half bbls, 50c.

SALT—Domestic, 75@80c per bbl this side and 70@75c East side.

SORGHUM—Dull; no demand. Choice, 10c per gal; scorched and inferior, 4@6c.

HONEY—Quiet. Extracted, in cans, 4@5c per lb; in bbls, 3½@4c; choice comb, 12@14c; dark, 7@10c; broken less.

MOSS—Gray, 1¼@1¼c; gray and brown mixed, 1½@1¾c; black and brown mixed, 2½@2¾c; black, 2¾@2¾c. Country machine picked—XX, 2c; XXX, 3c; XXXX, 4c.

DRIED PEAS—Green, jobbing at 60@65c per bu; Scotch, 75@80c; split, $1.15@1.20.

PEANUTS—In fair request. Red, 1¾@2c per lb; white, 2@3c.

HOPS—Practically no demand. Quote nominally: New York, 4@7c per lb; Pacific Coast, 2@2½c; foreign, 25@28c.

HEMP—Missouri, undressed, $70@80 per ton.

BAGGING—On orders (large lots less): 1¾-lb, 5¾c per lb; 2-lb, 6¼c; 2¼-lb, 6¾c. Iron ties (in demand), $1.45. Twine, 9c.

ROOTS—Ginseng, $2.90@3.15 per lb; seneca, 15c; lady slipper, 4c; golden seal, 12@14c; snake, 12@14c; white do, 1½c; blue flag, 4c; pink, 12@13c; Mayapple, 1½@2c; angelica, 2½@3c; black, 2½@3c; wahoo, bark of root, 7c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3c; bittersweet bark, 4c; blood, 1½@2c; golden thread, 7c; butterfly, 3c; twin leaf, 8c; pleurisy root, 3c; scull cap leaves, 2c.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Firm and 1-16c higher. Sales: 45 bales. Quotations are for new; old cotton higher. Quotations: Ordinary, 6¾c; good ordinary, 7¼c; low middling, 7⅝c; middling, 7⅞c; good middling, 8¼c; middling fair, 8⅝c.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1896-'97.	1895-'96.
Net receipts to-day	87	7
Net receipts since Sept. 1	318	82
Gross receipts to-day	107	612
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	2,078	1,347
Net shipments to-day	39	10
Net shipments since Sept. 1	796	145
Gross shipments to-day	110	564
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	3,007	1,409
Stock on hand	17,895	7,436

FAMILY WENT PICNICKING.

G. H. Trebbe Stayed Home and Blew Out His Brains.

G. H. Trebbe, a well-known East St. Louisan, blew out his brains at noon Monday at his residence on Gaty avenue. He was alone in the house when he killed himself. His family were at the Labor Day picnic at Gross' Park.

Mr. Trebbe had been around the streets all morning and chatted cheerfully with his friends.

His intimate friends, however, knew that he was despondent for months past over his business reverses. He was formerly owner of the Commercial Hotel and for the last six months has engaged in several minor business enterprises, all of which turned out disastrously.

Several years ago Mr. Trebbe was elected Supervisor of East St. Louis township, and from 1888 to 1892 was Superintendent of the County Farm at Belleville. Trebbe was a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias; an active member of the Concordia Liederkranz and especially well known in German circles of East St. Louis. The body was found by neighbors, who heard the shot. Coroner Campbell will hold the inquest this evening.

LABOR DAY CELEBRATIONS.

Forty Thousand Men Are in Line at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—The labor organizations of Chicago celebrated Labor Day with a parade in which probably 40,000 men participated, practically every trades union in the city being represented. The weather was ideal and the streets were thronged at an early hour by the sons of toil and their families. Shops and factories were generally closed in recognition of the workingman's holiday, and all public offices, the Board of Trade and many down town stores remained closed all day.

The chief attraction of the day was the speech of William J. Bryan at Sharpshooters' Park this afternoon. There was also speaking at Ogden's Grove by prominent labor leaders.

FILLEY WILL CONTROL.

Preparations for the Republican City Convention.

The Republican City Central Committee will meet Wednesday at the Merchants' League Club and fix the date for the City Convention.

The committee, it is said, has a scheme to freeze out the anti-Filley crowd.

They will, if the plan works, fix a date close at hand and then rush in their delegations, leaving no time for the other faction to act in.

The convention will have some good nominations to bestow, but as matters stand no candidate who has not the approval of Uncle Filley will stand a show of going on thhe ticket.

TOM WATSON AT DALAS.

He Made an Extreme Populist Speech Attacking Sewall.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 77.—About 5,000 persons listened to Tom Watson of Georgia make an extreme Populist speech at a Labor Day celebration here this afternoon. Mr. Watson devoted most of his time to personal attacks on the Hon. Arthur Sewall, Democratic nominee for Vice-President. He declared that he would not retire in Mr. Sewall's favor, and if Bryan was defeated Sewall would be to blame. "No Watson no Bryan," said the speaker. "The successful ticket shall be Bryan and Watson; if defeat comes it shall come to Bryan and Sewall."

He characterized Sewall as a goldbug at heart, the representative of National banking and other monopolies, and declared "While Tom Watson lives the People's party shall not die."

t was only at long intervals that the speech aroused anything like enthusiastic applause.

LIVERPOOL MARKET—Quiet; prices firmer. Uplands, 4 23-32d. Sales: 8,000 bales. Futures closed steady. Sept. 4 41-64d; September and October, 4 34-64d; October and November, 4 31-64d; November and December, 4 30-64d; December and January, 4 30-64d; January and February, 4 30-64d; February and March, 4 30-64d; March and April, 4 31-64d; April and May, 4 31-64d; May and June, 4 32-64d; June and July, 4 33-64d.

ALL DEMOCRATS WILL TURN OUT.

FOUR MONSTER RALLIES, WITH BRYAN ATTENDING.

EVERYBODY CAN HEAR HIM.

Preparations for the Formal Opening of the Campaign in Missouri Saturday Night.

The preparations for the Bryan demonstration next Saturday are going ahead with satisfaction to Chairman Cook and the State Committee, which through Gov. Stone succeeded in getting the presidential nominee to open the campaign in Missouri. The interest in his coming increases from day to day, every mail bringing in hundreds of inquiries regarding the meeting from the country.

Chairman Cook's plan of having four separate meetings will be carried out and in this way everybody will get a chance to hear the Democratic nominee.

The meeting of the Democratic City Central Committee has been called for next Wednesday evening, when the final arrangements will be made for the opening of Saturday night's series of meetings. The Concordia Park meeting has been intrusted to the City Central Committee.

Monday Chairman Brady appointed J. F. Dickmann, Henry Quilimatz and W. J. Tucker, who represent the southern wards in the city organization, a sub-committee to secure the park, music and manage other details.

At the Wednesday night meeting Chairman Brady will announce the list of vice-presidents.

The park will hold a vast crowd and Chairman Brady says the South-enders will be there in full force.

The Jefferson Club, which will manage the Auditorium meeting, has its committees at work. It will require nearly $1,000 to pay the expenses of this meeting, and the Jeffersonians are raising the necessary funds. This is to pay for the hall, music, lights and decorations.

The Glee Club will rehearse every night this week and Saturday night will turn out 200 strong to furnish the campaign songs.

The St. Louis Democracy, which will care for the overflow meeting in Twelfth street, opposite the new City Hall, will meet to-night at the Jefferson Club.

President R. H. Kern will then get the committee to work. The Democracy will have a platform erected and decorated and will engage a band.

The Traveling Men's Club, which has Sportsman's Park meeting, has everything in readiness. President Von der Ahe of the Park Association has agreed to have all his electricity in full blast and furnish an abundance of fireworks. There will be no racing that night, nor anything else to interfere with the Bryan meeting arranged for the people in the North and Northwestern parts of the city.

The greatest enthusiasm is manifested by the various organizations which have the meetings in hand, each trying to outdo the other in elaborate preparations for the coming of the distinguished commoner.

There will be a number of special trains run into the city for the meetings, and they will all be crowded with enthusiasts from the country, and the Wabash has made a round trip rate of $3 between Moberly and St. Louis, and the other lines have made a single fare for the round trip between St. Louis and points within a radius of 200 miles.

VETERANS OF THE SOUTHWEST.

Distinguished Orators Booked for the Annual Reunion.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 7.—A great array of oratorical talent has been booked to speak at the Southwestern Soldiers' Association's annual reunion which meets here Sept. 15 to 18. The following have promised to attend and deliver addresses: Gov. Morrill, Corporal Tanner, ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, Gen. Anson McCook, Gen. John C. Black, Gen. J. B. Weaver, Gen. Schurz, Gen. O. O. Howard, Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, Gen. Horace Porter, Gen. A. L. Pearson, Gen. John C. Caldwell, Gen. Daniel Sickles and Col. Sydney Cook.

Steamship Movements.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7.—Arrived: Steamer Tabrorado, Montreal.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Stephen W. Vorhis is by occupation a constable. He lives at No. 1 First st., Ithaca, Tompkins County, N. Y., and is 35 years of age. Under date of September 30, 1895, Mr. Vorhis writes: "I had catarrh of the stomach in the worst way and my digestion was very bad. I tried all the doctors in the city, but they did not do me any good. I was so bad I could not work or set up only part of the time. My sister had been using Ripans Tabules and they had done her so much good that I tried them and after taking them three weeks my catarrh does not trouble me any and I can work and I am getting better all the time. Thanks for the Tabules. You can use this letter as an ad. with my name signed to it. Your medicine has done so much for me I want to let other people know it." One Gives Relief.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

MEDICAL.

BIG G

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

STORAGE.

14 Words or less, 20c.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2818 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Tel. 1880. W. H. Langdale, Pres.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable; clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co. 1219-1221 Olive st.

Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co.

1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.

LITTLE LIVES BLOTTED OUT.

TWO CHILDREN KILLED BY FALLING FROM PONIES.

ONE TOSSED IN FRONT OF A CAR

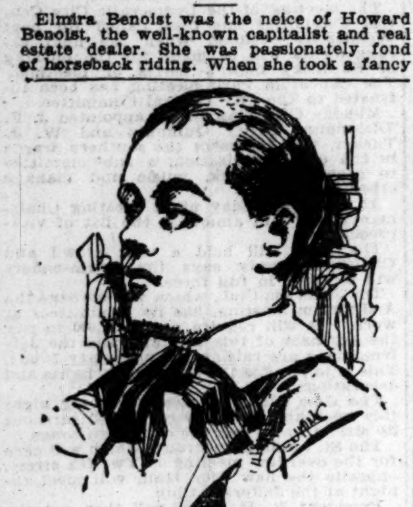
The Other's Neck Was Broken by Being Flung Over the Horse's Head.

Two children were killed Sunday afternoon by being thrown from their ponies.

Elmira Clemence Benoist, the 10-year-old daughter of Eugene Benoist, was tossed on the tracks of the Midland Electric Railroad and crushed to death beneath the wheels.

Twelve-year-old Daniel Cudmore, son of John Cudmore, the contractor, was thrown over his pony's head at the Lindell boulevard entrance to Forest Park. His neck was broken by the fall. The animal rolled over the prostrate body and crushed the boy's skull.

Elmira Benoist was the neice of Howard Benoist, the well-known capitalist and real estate dealer. She was passionately fond of horseback riding. When she took a fancy to one of her uncle's polo ponies he presented it to her. She was a skilled and daring little equestrienne, despite her tender years.



DANIEL CUDMORE.

Sunday afternoon her father's house was full of visitors. Little Elmira took her pony out for her usual afternoon canter. When she was returning on Page avenue she tried to keep abreast of the east-bound Midland cars. She shouted gleefully to Motorman James Walton, an old acquaintance, for they had passed and repassed each other daily since Elmira was big enough to ride horseback.

Passengers in the car watched with keenest pleasure the picturesque little rider and her endeavors to keep abreast of the car.

A fairer picture was never seen. Her cheeks were aglow, her eyes sparkling. Her long golden hair floated loose behind her as she skimmed along. Now and then they caught a glimpse of her pretty face and heard her merry, childish laugh as she gained or lost in the struggle.

Approaching Patridge avenue, where the little one usually turned off for home, Conductor Weldon slackened his speed. But she dashed right on. Then he put on the power. She was twenty yards ahead and turning in her saddle she laughed gayly back at the stratagem that had given her so good a lead. Just then her pony veered suddenly and leaped across the track. Expert as she was, the lurch was too much for her and she fell prone across the tracks.

Motorman Weldon made frantic efforts to bring his car to a standstill. His efforts were unavailing and the heavy trucks passed over the tender little body and crushed out the child's life.

The passengers had been watching the child intently, and when they realized her mishap meant her death women fainted and men cried in an agony of desperation.

Motorman Weldon was dumfounded with grief. He could make no effort to lift the child from beneath the truck.

Elmira's mother, in her home, 100 feet away, heard her child's screams as she fell, and rushed to the spot. Mr. Joseph P. Whyte and the child's father followed and removed the body from under the wheels. The grief of the family was heartrending and was deeply shared by all who witnessed the distressing accident.

Medical aid was summoned, but the child's death had been instantaneous.

Before nightfall Coroner Castor of St. Louis County held an inquest at which Motorman Weldon told amid tears the story of the child's death. He was exonerated from all blame for the accident.

The little one's funeral will take place Tuesday to Calvary Cemetery.

Sunday night the home of John Cudmore, contractor, 2618 Euclid avenue, was full of the agony of suspense and the end thereof is a lifelong sorrow to a bereft father and mother. Yesterday afternoon the pride of the household, their 12-year-old son, Dan, took his pony out for a Sunday afternoon spin in Forest Park.

The child was not home for supper. He had not come home at 9 o'clock. His anxious parents reported his absence at the Sixth District Police Station. At midnight a friend, John Manton, brought word that their boy's dead body was on a slab at the Morgue.

The little fellow had been killed shortly after leaving home. He rode out Lindell boulevard. The crowd at the entrance to the park noticed him, as he whipped up his pony for a smart canter down the hill to the railroad bridge. Half way down the pony stumbled to his knees. There was a cry of utter helplessness as the little rider shot into the air. He alighted full on his head, and, as he lay prostrate, his awkward charger rolled directly over him.

A hundred people rushed to the rescue. The boy was dead, for his neck had been broken by the fall and the weight of the horse had crushed his skull.

Some one in the crowd thought the little fellow a son of Detective King. Fortunately all the King children were at home when the messenger arrived.

The dead wagon took the little fellow to the Morgue, where the body lay for hours unidentified.

The little fellow was a nephew of School Director Alex Cudmore.

"ROSH-HASHONAH."

Tuesday Will Be New Year's Day Among the Jews.

Tuesday is the Jewish New Year day. At sundown to-night ends the Jewish civil year 5656. The advent of the year 5657 will be duly observed by the Jews throughout the world. Church services will be held and appropriate new year's cards and other tokens exchanged among the faithful. "Rosh-Hashonah," as it is called, falls on the 7th day of the 7th month in the Jewish calendar. The period of penitence, which begins with the day, will last for ten days and conclude with the feast of "Yom Kippur" or day of atonement. On that day fasting is strictly observed, no food or drink being taken from sundown on the eve of "Yom Kippur" until sundown of the day itself.

Special services will be held at all of the synagogues in this city. Special sermons have been prepared for delivery at both the day and night assemblages.

Fr. Bourke's Illness.

There was a rumor Sunday afternoon in North St. Louis that Rev. James Bourke, pastor of St. Michael's Church, had died. Numbers of people called at the parochial residence and learned that the story was untrue.

Fr. Bourke has been critically ill for a week past, but his physicians say Monday that he is out of danger.

NINETEEN DIVES HAVE BEEN RAIDED.

CAPT. O'MALLEY'S MORAL CRUSADE WAGED WITH VIGOR.

THREE ARRESTS LAST NIGHT.

The Good Work Will Be Pushed in the Other Police Districts by Order of Chief Harrigan.

Capt. O'Malley's good work goes on. He says that no assignation house in his district is immuned from a raid.

Sunday night the staff of special officers connected with the Central Police Station continued their labors. As a result the keepers of three resorts were arrested and the inmates of one house were locked up.

The first place visited was "The Well," lately of the estate of Jim Cronin, but it was closed up tightly and the rooms were dark.

Then the squad, including Special Officers Gocking, Keeley, Danaher, Prendergast and Schenk, went to the notorious Hotel "X" at 1400 Washington avenue and invited Martha McMahon, the sin-dyed keeper, to ride in the patrol wagon to the Central Police Station.

The object of detailing so many officers to arrest one person is that the house can be surrounded to prevent an escape.

Martha McMahon has been arrested so often that she has lost count of the times she has been in jail. The Hotel "X" is one of the most notorious dens in the city. It is situated on one of the busiest thoroughfares in the city.

The front windows are hung in rich tapestries and, even without the suggestive sign, the character of the house stands out all over it.

When the patrol wagon had started away with Martha McMahon the officers went to a "hotel" at 501 North Thirteenth street. This is, perhaps, one of the lowest dives in the city. William Meyer, to whom the police give a bad reputation, is the proprietor and out of his immorality he has become opulent. He cannot count on his fingers and toes the number of souls he has helped along on the downward path and his lace-curtained rooms have been the auction places of old Satan himself.

Meyer was arrested and taken to the Central Police Station where he was locked in a cell near that of Martha McMahon. Although Meyer had nearly $100 in his pocket when arrested he was unable to procure bond and remained behind the bars all night.

After Meyer had been arrested the squad of officers busted themselves in calling on other places which the Post-Dispatch has pointed out from time to time as transgressors of the law. They raided no other place but collected pointers on prospective prisoners.

But Sergt. King knew of a tough resort in his precinct and he and Patrolman Hickey, O'Donnell and Bunting called on the dive at 419 North Twelfth street, conducted by Steve Arnold. When the officers got into the place Ada Jones, an inmate, was playing the piano and Lillie Meyers was in the middle of the floor dancing.

Watching her and greatly elated was Steve Arnold, who runs the place, and William Kane, a bartender who frequents the resort.

A patrol wagon was called and all four of them were driven to the police station. Arnold was charged with being the keeper, the two women with being inmates and Kane was docketed as a frequenter.

It seems that Capt. O'Malley is the only Captain of Police who is making a crusade against the assignation houses, while there is equally as much need of such raids in other districts.

For instance, there are no less than six similar resorts on the north side of Washington avenue. That is in the Third Police District and under Capt. Joyce's dominion. Only one of these houses has so far been disturbed, and that was several months ago. Since then the resorts have been running at full blast. Many of them are as bad and notorious as that of Martha McMahon, across the street, but Washington avenue is the dividing line of Central and Third Districts, and Capt. O'Malley has had no authority to interfere with residents of another district.

It is understood that Chief Harrigan will issue a general order to all of the districts to arrest and prosecute the keepers of all assignation houses as the work so far accomplished in the Central has been highly satisfactory.

The persons arrested Sunday night will go before Judge Peabody for trial Tuesday, Monday being Labor Day.

DR. FOSTER ON FASHIONS.

He Finds Fault With the Bicycle and Its Patrons.

Rev. W. A. Foster, pastor of First Christian Church, had for his theme Sunday night, "Fashions and Follies of To-Day." It was the last of his series of sermons on popular amusements. He spoke at length on the craze for style and while he thought it was better to be in style than out of it, he believed that ladies went to extremes to comply with the decrees of Vanity Fair.

Dr. Foster devoted much time to a consideration of the bicycle. He declared that it was being abused in St. Louis, especially by scorchers who have no care for the comfort or safety of others. Dr. Foster criticised the bicycle, because it cultivates a freedom of manner which he deplored. He declared that the costumes worn by some wheelwomen were abominable and an offense to public decency. He said that bicycle riding, as he saw it in Forest Park, endangered health and morals and he stated that there was room to doubt whether the bicycle under the most favorable auspices was conducive to health.

CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENTS.

Will Meet Here in Annual Convention Sept. 15, 16 and 17.

The annual convention of the Association of Cemetery Superintendents will be held here September 15, 16 and 17 at the Planters' Hotel.

The object of the association is to discuss methods of beautifying burying grounds. Papers bearing on various phases of the work will be read by experts. The local arrangements are in the hands of Matthew P. Brazill of Calvary Cemetery, who is chairman of the Executive Committee.

Lee Mack Stabbed.

Lee Mack, 19, son of Morgue Superintendent Fred A. Mack, was stabbed by George Freeland in the left arm during a fight opposite the public dead house Sunday. Freeland said that Mack handled dead bodies roughly and a fight followed. Mack was victorious until Freeland used his knife. Freeland was arrested and Mack had his wound dressed at the City Dispensary.

Boy Injured Internally.

James Lowry, aged 10, of 518 Newstead avenue, fell from the second-story of a new dwelling at Boyle avenue and Olive street. He was injured internally.

Boy's Jaw Broken.

John Griffin, aged 5, of 922 South Fourteenth street, had his jaw bone broken by the kick of a horse at Fourteenth and Papin streets Sunday.

Team and Wagon.

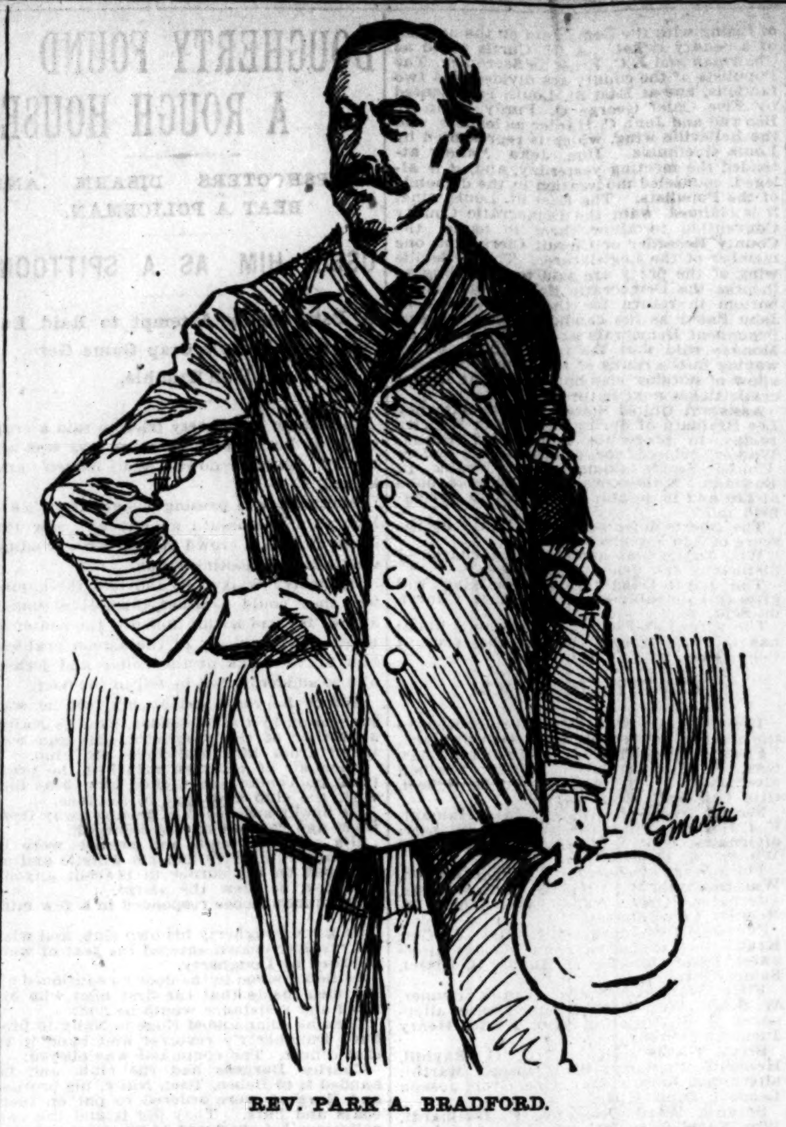
"Team and Wagon," Maj. Frank R. Bigney's new journal, devoted to the interests of teamsters, will make its initial appearance next Saturday.

Fell From a Porch.

Mrs. A. McArdel of 1213 South Seventh street was seriously injured by falling from a porch at her home.

Injured at the Court-House.

Louis Martell of 623 Chestnut street fell down the stone steps of the Court-house and received a scalp wound.



REV. PARK A. BRADFORD.

The Congregational minister who was compelled to resign his charge at Tyngsboro, Mass., because he advocated the cause of free silver.

THE THEATERS.

Mr. Clay Clement is a painstaking and intelligent actor, and a well-trained elocutionist. Whether he has enough of what horsemen call "class" to become a successful star will probably develop during his engagement at the Olympic this week. His portrayal of the part of Matthias in "The Bells' last night was interesting, and was received with enthusiasm. It was the opening of the house season and there was a predisposition to be kind. The applause was hair-triggered, still it was genuine, and there is no question about the audience approving of the performance. The attendance was as large as could have been expected with an old and serious play as a Sunday night attraction. Many of those present had seen Henry Irving's production of "The Bells," but while they drew invidious comparisons in their minds, they conceded to Mr. Clement the close attention that is higher praise than loud applause. During the last act, when the story of the murder is told by Matthias under mesmeric influence, the audience was so deeply impressed that the sound of a programme falling to the floor smote the ear like a blow. The impression was so deep that there was a manifest feeling of relief when the lights were turned up. It would hardly be fair to Mr. Clement to say that the interest was due, not so much to his acting as to the inherent capacity of the lines and situation to enthrall the mind of the average person. Yet it is a scene so strong that absolute genius is not required to make it impressive. There are many stors, not starring, who, with proper accessories, might register a marked success as Matthias. But all the same they are not doing it, and Mr. Clement is. He has elected to be a star, and a star he is. It is claimed that his Baron Hohenstauffen in "The New Dominion," a part that he created, shows him at his best, and it may be that in that he will demonstrate during his engagement here that he is really one of the great actors of this generaton. At all events, he is clever and attractive.

The supporting company is a good one. Amelia Gardner does an artistic bit of acting as the maid of all work, and Lettie Allen as Mother Matthias shows her sweet and clear-cut features to good advantage.

There is one flaw in the production of "The Bells" which Mr. Clement should remedy without delay. In his description of the murder he makes it appear that the victim's horse runs away, but the sound of the sleighbells is that made by a horse that comes to a full stop.

"The Bells" will be repeated to-night and Thursday night and at the Saturday matinee. "The New Dominion" is the bill for the rest of the week.

The popularity of Faust both as an opera and as a tragic drama is perennial. Men and women are interested in "The World, the Flesh and the Devil" and the three are the essential elements of Goethe's masterpiece. Mr. John Griffith, who is producing it at the Hagan this week, had two good audiences yesterday, and the advance sale is large. Mr. Griffith is a young actor of considerable talent, and one grievous defect. The defect is an accentuation of enunciation that mars his reading of every line. Following each word ending with a consonant he makes a vowel sound after the fashion of the Hardshell Baptist preachers of fifty years ago, and he dwells on his sibilants with an unction that is oppressive. He makes Mephisto say: "The bitterest-ah grief-ah brings-s-s back-ah no yesterday." The other male members of the company are affected the same way and most of them call the heroine "Mar-gew-reet." Aside from his little idiosyncracy of enunciation Mr. Griffith is a strong Mephisto. He stages the piece admirably and the scenic effects are very good. The scene on the Brocken is a magnificent spectacle. Anna Boyle-Moore is a sweet and pleasing Marguerite, and Eugene Moore plays the part of Faust satisfactorily.

There was the usual Sunday jam at Hopkins' Grand Opera-house. The only objection to the continuous show is that it is so popular that one has to go very early to get a seat. The dramatic offering this week is "Queena." The play affords Miss Jessaline Rodgers, the leading lady of the stock company, an opportunity to show her talent for emotional acting. She acquits herself creditably. There are a number of strong vaudeville specialties, among them George Evans, "The Honey Boy;" Felix and Cain; Mae Estelle Belmont, vocalist; Lord and Rowe; Almont and Dumont, musical artists; H. McCarley, baritone; D. L. Nicholls, comedy wire artists, and The Phantoscope.

If you are a Southerner and acquainted with the "brother in black" you will find much entertainment at Havlin's this week. If you come from the other side of the line and have formed your ideas of colored folk from the stage negro and Darktown sketches, you will be instructed as well as amused. "Darkest America" is a big show, partly vaudeville and partly spectacular, and all the performers are negroes. There are all shades and sizes of negroes in the company, and some of them are possessed of marked talent for dancing and making music. The performance is a series of pictures of the American negro's life "from plantation to palace," the programme calls it. It begins with scenes in slavery days and concludes with a swell function in Washington, where the colored brother comes out strong in a social way.

Cyrene and her company of singers, dancers, acrobats and other specialty artists opened the Standard yesterday. The attendance was large and the audience were pleased. Cyrene does a remarkable slack wire act and dances with great abandon. There is an afterpiece called "The Viceroy's Favorite," which is more suggestive than "Orange Blossoms," the French skit that was too wicked for New York. To the credit of Cyrene it must be said that she does immodest things in a really artistic way.

CAUGHT ROBBING A SAFE.

Charles V. Taylor Opened the Safe of His Employers.

Charles V. Taylor was arrested early Sunday morning on the charge of robbing the safe of the Merchants' Manufacturing Association at 108 Pine street. Detective Archambault saw Taylor unlock the door of the office, open the safe and abstract something from the money drawer. Archambault arrested him and found in his pocket a marked bill.

Taylor was employed by the concern as a collector two months ago, but was set to work keeping books for a short time. He was given the combination to the safe and a key to the front door. He gave up the key when he was taken from the books and sent out to collect. A week later money began disappearing from the safe over night. Chief of Detectives Desmond was consulted by Manager Dwyer and Secretary Bolang, Friday, and they were given a marked bill to place in the money drawer. Detectives Archambault and Hatton were assigned to watch the place at night.

Taylor had in his possession a check for $7,375.60, dated April 2, 1895, drawn by the First National Bank of Meridian, Tex., on the Fourth National Bank of Chicago, and payable to Dr. J. J. Anderson. The latter is said to be a wealthy resident of Sidney, O., who boarded at Taylor's house at Perry, O. T., for a year. Anderson took sick and Taylor accompanied him home. A check which Anderson got in payment for a ranch disappeared from his house. The check found on Taylor is said to be the missing one.

HOT POLITICS AT BELLEVILLE.

Fisticuffs Narrowly Averted at a Nominating Mass-Meeting.

There was wild excitement at the Democratic primary at Belleville Saturday night. Fisticuffs were narrowly averted.

The primary was for the purpose of selecting delegates and alternates to the County Convention, at which among others a candidate for State's Attorney will be selected. There are three aspirants for the nomination, and that is what caused the trouble.

M. W. Borders, one of the aspirants, called the meeting to order. This caused stormy protests, and accusations were freely made that the primary had been packed.

Another fight developed over the chairmanship, but Alderman Herr, the nominee of the Borders faction, was elected.

There was great excitement over accusations made against Fred Scheel of attempting to pass a prepared list of committeemen to the chairman and a resort to physical arguments was narrowly averted.

After the delegates were appointed a motion was made to adjourn, but it was defeated and a resolution introduced by Scheel indorsing Borders and instructing the delegates to vote as a unit as long as his name was before the convention was adopted.

The County Convention will meet at Belleville next Saturday.

The other aspirants are J. A. Farmer and R. A. Mooneyham, but there is talk of getting an East St. Louis man out in the hope of beating Borders.

Exodus of Armenians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 7.—The Armenian exodus is in full swing. All the steamers leaving this port contain Armenians whose destination is the Piraeus, Marseilles and Alexandria.

St. Louis Amateur Orchestra.

First rehearsal on Monday, Oct. 5.

HOW LABOR DAY WAS CELEBRATED.

THE WORKINGMEN HAD THEIR USUAL PARADE.

COLORED BAND IN THE LEAD.

There Was a Big Turn Out Followed by Successful Festivities at Concordia Park.

The Trades and Labor Union turned out a big parade Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock and the big Twelfth street square was for a time a very busy place.

The number of men in line was variously estimated, some figured it at 6,000 and some at 10,000. There were, however, a great many of them and they all had on badges and their best clothes. There was a noticeable scarcity of union bands in line, and the band that headed the procession was composed entirely of colored men. The Union Musicians have not yet been recognized by the Trades and Labor Union, and say that they would not march in the same parade with the colored men anyhow.

Aside from this everything went off as smoothly and nicely as possible.

The men began to form in line shortly after noon. The hunted out the banners of their respective unions and assembled around them ready to start.

Grand Marshal Henry Blackmore and his aids were very busy for an hour getting the men assembled as they were wanted.

The order in which the formation was arranged was as follows:

First Division—Platoon of Mounted Police, Grand Marshal and Aids, Band, Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis and vicinity, German Arbeiter Verband, Carpenters' District Council, Carpenters 699, 5, 12, 240, 257, 47, 270, 113, 395, 604; Ship Carpenters' Grove Association and Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.

Second Division—Formed on Market street, east of Twelfth, left resting on Twelfth: Stonemasons' International Union No. 1, Stonemasons' International Union No. 4, Co-operative Stonemasons, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, International Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, Carriage and Wagon Workers, Cabinetmakers' No. 12, Carriage and Coach Painters' No. 71, Furniture and Hardwood Finishers, Machine Woodworkers' No. 2, Wood Carvers' Association.

Third division formed on Chesnut, west of Twelfth, right resting on Twelfth—Cigarmakers, No. 44; Cigar Packers, No. 281; Tobacco Workers, No. 1; Tobacco Pressmen and Helpers; Tobacco Workers, No. 8; Tobacco Workers, No. 10; Tobacco Laborers, No. 4; Tobacco Box Makers; Brass Workers; Brass Polishers; Tin, Sheet-iron and Cornice Workers.

Fourth division formed on Chestnut, east of Twelfth, left resting on Twelfth—Brewers and Malsters' Union, No. 6; Beer Drivers and Stablemen's Union, No. 43; Brewery Firemen's Union, No. 95; Lithographers' Union, Stereotypers' Union, Bookbinders' Union, Mailers' Union, No. 2.

Fifth division formed on Pine, east of Twelfth street, left resting on Twelfth—Journeymen Horseshoers, No. 3; Cracker Bakers' Union; Retail Clerks' Association, No. 80; Retail Clerks' Association, No. 84; Electrical Workers; Composition Roofers' Union, No. 1.

The procession moved from Twelfth and Market streets at 1 p. m. sharp, and proceeded north to Pine, west to Eighteenth, east to Twelfth street, north to Franklin avenue, east to Broadway, south to Walnut street, east to Fourth street, south to Utah, west to Concordia Park.

Arriving at the park, where a nominal admission fee was charged, the parade broke up and the men scattered all over the grounds to hunt up their friends and families, who had preceded them to the grounds.

A good programme of races had been arranged and some very lively contests were the result.

The day was quite generally observed as a holiday throughout the city. All the banks and public offices were closed, as were most of the big wholesale houses. The post-office had only two deliveries during the day. Many of the retail stores gave their employes a half holiday, closing at noon for the rest of the day.

M'COY'S BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Sheriff Gilbert of Limestone County, Ala., Investigates.

L. N. Gilbert of Athens, Ala., and Sheriff of Limestone County, that State, was in Belleville Sunday, investigating the circumstances surrounding the death of his brother-in-law, Joseph McCoy of Prescott, Ariz., whose badly decomposed body was found in a cornfield near the L. & N. Railroad, south of the city, Friday.

He talked with Deputy Coroner Rayhill and other officers and went over the ground. He became satisfied from all that he could learn that the theory of foul play advanced by the Post-Dispatch was correct.

The train men of the night express saw two men follow McCoy out on the platform of the car, and Mr. Gilbert believes that they snatched his diamond pin and watch and hurled him from the flying train.

He says the last time he saw McCoy he had a timepiece worth $150 and generally wore a diamond in his necktie. His tie was found, with the crutch and hat, a mile nearer town than the body. Its condition showed it to have been violently wrenched from the neck of the wearer and the material was also torn at the part where a pin would be worn.

It is supposed that McCoy was dragging himself to the nearest house when death overtook him.

Gilbert returned home Sunday night, with the intention of writing to the former business partner of McCoy, in Arizona, to ascertain if he wore a pin and watch.

THEY WERE LOUD.

Gallery Gamins Suffered From the Effects of Perfumery.

There was something unusual and strange about the crowds of gamins who flocked about the gallery entrances of the theaters Sunday night. All of them seemed to feel uneasy and restless and some even suspected that there was a dude concealed among them somewhere. It was all the result of bad management on the part of the drop-a-cent-in-the-slot man, who had made a miscalculation. He had put up a beautiful new machine on Sixth street from which anybody could get a small bottle of very loud perfume for one cent.

The boys observed the establishment of the machine with great interest until the man was gone. Then they investigated the machine more closely. They ripped the back off of it and helped themselves to the contents, taking off all the perfume and what few coppers there were in the money box.

Finding that the perfume constituted a very strong evidence of their guilt they wisely proceeded to incriminate every boy in reach by giving him a liberal allowance of the strong smelling stuff.

The perfumery accounts for the unusual restlessness of the gallery gods at all the shows Sunday night.

FOR HIS COUSIN.

Dr. Jennings Will Count Ballots in the Seventeenth Ward.

Dr. M. Dwight Jennings, a cousin of William J. Bryan, is on the list of judges for Precinct No. 2 of the Seventeenth Ward. Dr. Jennings will help count the ballots for his distinguished kinsman, and though the precinct is Republican the Democratic leaders there hope to roll up a majority for Bryan.

Bert Bottom Surrenders.

Bert Bottom, colored, who shot and killed Richard Moncree and wounded Edward Edwards, both colored, on Bernard street, two weeks ago, gave himself up Sunday.

EXCURSIONISTS IN A TRAIN WRECK.

A DOZEN ST. LOUISANS INJURED NEAR TASWELL, IND.

LEFT THE TRACK ON A CURVE.

One Car Ran Down an Embankment and Another Turned Over Its Side.

The excursion train which left St. Louis at 9 o'clock Saturday night over the Air Line for Marengo Cave, Ind., returned to St. Louis at 5:45 Monday morning.

The train was partially wrecked on its trip out, near Taswell, Ind., about 221 miles east of St. Louis, at 7:15 Sunday morning.

A number of those injured in the wreck were brought back on the returning excursion train Monday morning. Others arrived on the regular Air Line train at 12 o'clock Sunday night. The latter train was due at 6:30 o'clock, but was delayed by the wreck.

When the train left St. Louis Saturday night it was composed of 11 coaches and a baggage car. It carried about 400 passengers. The baggage car was occupied by a bar presided over by William A. Kane of 24 North Tenth street, with Ed Gibbons as his helper.

About one-fourth of a mile west of Taswell, Ind., the train slowed up slightly for a curve. Just as the engine entered the curve the baggage car left the track and the next moment the first coach was also riding on the ties and the forward trucks of the second car left the rails.

Almost immediately the baggage car separated from the rest of the train and rolled down the steep embankment and the first coach turned over.

Besides Kane and Gibbons there were two other St. Louis passengers in the baggage car. In the first coach were nine others from St. Louis.

The accident was without warning and the first known of it by those in the first coach was when the car jolted on the ties and went over. The passengers shrieked and yelled and the next moment were flying through the air.

Those imprisoned in the baggage car were unable to extricate themselves, but Wm. A. Howard of 1028 North Broadway was the only one in the first coach unable to get out. The others were more or less injured, but soon extricated themselves.

Howard was pinned under a seat. He was helped out and with the other passengers from the first coach walked to Taswell.

Taswell is a small town in Crawford County, Ind., near Huntington, Ind. A relief train with a corps of physicians was sent from Huntington. Arriving at the scene of the accident, the wreckers at once set to work extricating those imprisoned in the baggage car.

All were taken out without difficulty except Kane. He was pinned down and was unconscious. When the baggage car went down, he was struck by one of the doors of the car which was hurled from its place and a large whisky barrel in which bottles of beer were placed fell on him.

He was injured about the back and head. Gibbons escaped with a few bruises.

Other St. Louisans who were injured were: William and P. J. Hennessy of 1901 Biddle street; John L. Busch, 2117½A Market street; Theo. Willmiring and —— Handerink of 1201 North Eleventh street; Thos. W. Murray, W. J. White, John L. Tasse, 1304 South Seventh street; Chris Hendrick and W. A. Howard, 1028 North Broadway.

All of these save Howard were but slightly injured. Howard received four cuts on the head, one in the chin and internal injuries.

Among the others injured were J. J. McConnaghey of Mt. Carmel, Ill., W. J. Porter, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. F. B. Jorelan, East St Louis, and H. O. Ogden, Jeffersonville, Ind.

After the injured had been made comfortable and the wreck cleared away, what remained of the excursion train proceeded to Marengo Cave.

Kane, Gibbons, the two Hennessys and Hanlon were brought to St. Louis in the regular train Saturday night, accompanied by Dr. W. P. McMahon of Huntington, Ind. Kane was taken to the St. Louis Baptist Hospital.

William O. Howard and the others arrived on the excursion train Monday morning. Howard stated to a Post-Dispatch reporter that the first he knew of the accident was when the coach he was in struck the ties. It went over the next moment. He was seated on the side of the car which went up and was thrown across the car and pinned down by a seat.

Kane, who was the one most seriously injured in the wreck, was doing well Monday morning. He will recover. When seen at the Baptist Hospital he stated that he was so pinned down that he had to be taken out through the roof of the baggage car.

"When he door of the car struck me," said Kane, "it knocked me senseless and I know little about the accident. The first thing I knew the car was jolting over the ties. Then it went over. I lost consciousness about that time. The train was going slowly when the wreck occurred. There would have been a terrible loss of life if it had been going at its usual speed. We were treated very kindly by the railroad people."

Dr. McMahon of Huntington, Ind., who accompanied the injured to St. Louis Sunday night, returned home early Monday morning.

It is supposed that the wreck was caused by the rails spreading. The section foreman in charge of that portion of the road claims, however, that it was caused by a broken flange on one of the car wheels, which caught a fish-plate.

The wreck frightened a horse ridden by E. A. Allen, a farmer living near Taswell. Allen was thrown from the horse, which jumped on his chest, injuring him probably fatally.

REV. OTTO TELLE'S DEATH.

Prominent German Pastor Succumbs to Blood Poisoning.

Rev. Otto Telle, pastor of St. Paul's Friedens Evangelical Church, Thirteenth and Allen avenue, died Sunday night from blood poisoning, due to a carbuncle. The body will be buried in the old Pickett Cemetery Tuesday afternoon. Rev. Telle was 59 years old. He leaves a wife and eight children.

He was born in the Duchy of Brunswick, Germany, and studied at Halle. He was called to the Prussian court, and enjoyed the patronage of Prince Frederick Charles. At one time he was rector of the Military Academy at Potsdam. He came to the United States in 1871, and was in turn pastor of churches at Cleveland, O., Allegheny and Honesdale, Pa. He came to St. Louis in 1881, and built the church of which he was pastor until his death.

Spiritualism Meetings Begin.

The Spiritual Phenomenal Association held the first of a series of meetings Sunday at 2:30 and 8 p. m. Edgar W. Emmerson of Manchester, N. H., lectured. He compared spiritualism and theosophy and gave tests in spiritualism. He professed to be controlled by the spirits of "Sunbeam," an Indian girl, and claimed to see the spirits of several prominent persons now dead.

Excitement Caused Heart Failure.

Logan Scruggs, colored, 45, was ejected from Theodore Greten's saloon, Ninth and Walnut streets, Sunday afternoon, for uttering abusive language. He fell unconscious on the pavement and died soon after. Dispensary Physician Kearney said that heart disease was the cause.

Fire in a Lumber Yard.

A fire in the Knapp-Stout lumber yards, Hall and Salisbury streets, did $30,000 damage Sunday.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.

Every time it will cure Backache.

It has cured more cases of leucorrhœa by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is of great value for local application.

LAMBS' TONGUES,
A real delicacy; pickled and spiced; per quart jar, 50c
Conrad's, 620 Locust St. 2712 Franklin Av. 4470 Delmar Blvd.
Call for the Conrad Catalogue.

HE STUDIED THE MONEY QUESTION.

AND NOW FRANK NAGEL IS A RAVING MANIAC.

HE ARGUED AGAINST SILVER.

A Painter Suddenly Goes Insane After Reading Much on the Question of Finance.

Frank Nagle has been driven insane trying to figure out how the gold standard can benefit the working man.

Nagle is a painter, 36 year old, and lives at 2342 Sullivan avenue. He is employed at the shops of the St. Louis Car Company.

Saturday he went into the City Hall to pay his water tax. His wild actions and incoherent speech caused a policeman to arrest him and take him to the City Hospital, where he was locked up in the observation ward.

Saturday night he was released and his wife said she would take care of him. Sunday afternoon he went out in front of his home and made a speech. He argued the money question in all its phases, and before he quit he was raving mad and so violent and boisterous that the police again took charge of him and removed him to the City Hospital.

Nagle is not an educated man and never took a great interest in politics until the present campaign opened. He always voted the Republican ticket, but never read the newspapers. This year when the controversy over gold and silver was raised Nagle read everything he could find that had a bearing on the question.

He says he thinks gold is the right thing because the Republicans want it. Most of his fellow workmen favored the white metal and in the frequent arguments that occurred Nagle was never able to produce any good reason for his alignment with the goldbugs. This, he said, set him to thinking. He began to read everything he could find, hunting for something that would offset the arguments offered by his silver friends. But he found himself defeated in every argument, and the matter preyed on his mind.

His wife says that Nagle was always very quiet, never drank to amount to anything, and that his mind never showed any sign of failure until Saturday, when it gave away altogether.

MME. SUBIT'S FUNERAL.

Well-Known Painter Laid to Rest in Bellefontaine.

Mme. Aline Subit, a well-known portrait painter, who died Saturday night at the home of her son-in-law, Dr. James L. Brackett, 4036 Delmar avenue, was buried Monday afternoon. Services were conducted at the residence of Rev. Dr. John Snyder and the funeral proceeded to Bellefontaine Cemetery. Mme. Subit was 77 years old and a native of Switzerland. She and her husband, Louis Subit, came to St. Louis forty-seven years ago and opened a Swiss college in the southern part of the city. It was destroyed by fire. Thereafter Mr. Subit was employed by the Third National Bank until his death, twelve years ago.

Mme. Subit painted portraits for the most prominent families in the city. She worked in oil, crayon and pastels and introduced enamel painting here. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Dr. Brackett and Mrs. Chamberlain, who are talented painters.

SHAW'S GARDEN CROWDED.

Thousands Take Advantage of the September Open Sunday.

Shaw's Garden was open Sunday, it being the first Sunday in September, and the beautiful place was visited by thousands. The garden is closed on Sundays, except on the first Sunday in May and September, and these "open" days are taken advantage of by the multitudes that cannot devote week days to sight-seeing.

The gates were opened at 2 p. m. and from that hour till sunset there was a steady ebb and flow of people.

The effect of the May tornado was scarcely noticeable and the visitors admired the vast variety of rare plants and lovely flowers.

The day was an ideal one and all the street cars running near Shaw's Garden carried great throngs.

Head and Shoulder Injured.

Con Whalen, an engineer, fell while going upstairs at his home, 311 Gratiot street, and injured his head and shoulder.

Every Meal in Dining Cars, Burlington Route to Denver; cafe plan, "pay for what you order."

Fell From a Window.

Paul Meyer, 47, a Missouri Pacific car inspector, fell from a second-story window at his home, 203 South Broadway, Sunday night. He was asleep at the time. His left leg was broken.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.